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REPLY TO
SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1955

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Afro-Asian Talks

THE five Asian Premiers who met at Bogor, Indonesia last week, to decide upon the countries to be invited to the Afro-Asian conference next April may be justifiably charged with flagrant hair-splitting. Their excuses for excluding some nations and including others seem highly implausible. Why the Premiers invited the two Vietnamese and neither of the Koreans is only one mystery. If the criterion for eligibility of the participants was their "independence" why was Sudan invited when that country will not be deciding its future constitutional status before 1956? Why was the Gold Coast invited and not Nigeria, since the degree of independence attained by both Colonies is about the same? South Africa, although it is a major African power and has a large Asian population, has been excluded ostensibly because of its Apartheid policy. Australia, once mentioned as a likely candidate, was possibly rejected because of its "White Australia" policy and possibly also because Australia and Indonesia (one of the inviting powers) disagree on the future status of West New Guinea. Israel was possibly "not invited" because of the almost certain objections of the Arab states to her presence. In fact, the five Asian Premiers apparently under the influence of Nehru and Dr. All Bhabha—have exhibited a rather alarming discrimination against any country that is likely to make more difficult their task of establishing "further friendly and neighbourly" relations among African and Asian nations. Irrespective of the fact that they may be genuinely "Asian" or "African". The sole exceptions the Premiers made were Communist China and North Vietnam and the choice of these two nations alone will constitute the greatest hurdle to success of the conference.

HOWEVER worthy the motives of the Premiers may be in convening such a conference, it is fair to say that either attendance will fall far short of expectation and so be even less truly representative of Asia and Africa, or, else, if all the invitations are accepted, the minutes of the meeting are likely to record only a few extremely general and inconsequential platitudes with no tangible evidence of success. For the invitation list as it stands at present gives a number of pro-Western Asian countries the opportunity of showing that respect and suspicion of the intentions of at least one powerful member of their group make co-operation and goodwill among Asian nations impossible at the present time. In the case of at least 10 of the 25 nations asked, the invitations pose a number of serious problems, partly because of obligations imposed on them by Western ties and partly because a number of Asian nations have yet to accept the feasibility of co-existence with Communist China and the Vietnamese regions which share the logical premisses to any move to strengthen ties of friendship. It is hard to imagine, for instance, the Philippines and Thailand, to mention only two, associating themselves in any way with a conference of Asian nations which would be a direct challenge to the Communist bloc. The same applies to the Republic of China, which would be a direct challenge to the Communist bloc.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT RECALLED

London Storm Over Anti-British Statements

INQUIRY ORDERED

From Our Own Correspondent & Reuter

London, Jan. 2.

A speech at a German Embassy staff party in London in which England was called "enemy territory" resulted in the dramatic departure tonight of the acting German Ambassador and his wife, Daisy, a former beauty Queen.

They left London on the boat train for Harwich, to the Hook of Holland and Bonn where they will face an investigation ordered by the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer.

The speech which caused a diplomatic storm that strained Anglo-German relations was made by grey-haired Frau Schlitter, deputising for her husband, Herr Oskar Schlitter, Charge d'Affaires.

News of the speech—in which it is claimed other anti-British sentiments were expressed—reached Germany last Friday. Immediately Dr Adenauer despatched Dr Josef Loew, Ministerial Director in charge of German Foreign Office Personnel to hold an on-the-spot inquiry in London into the reported remarks.

It is understood Frau Schlitter explained she meant to impress on the Embassy Staff that they must "pull together" as they were "in foreign surroundings."

As her speech was unprepared she let slip an expression "enemy territory," says Derek Marks of the Daily Express. Doctor Loew said himself that Frau Schlitter had in fact used the phrase but not an old Hitler slogan of which a complaint had been made.

Rail Union Leaders Plan Strike Moves

London, Jan. 3.

Rail union chiefs will finalise plans today for a nation-wide strike timed to throw Britain next Sunday into the most serious industrial stoppage in 28 years.

One hope of avoiding the strike lies in a report of a three-man government Court of inquiry, which carried out a probe into the railmen's £28,000,000 wage claim last Thursday and Friday.

The report will be handed to the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, on Wednesday.

NO HALF PROMISES

But unless it recommends a substantial pay rise for railmen to support their claim that they are underpaid, the strike is almost certain to be called. A union official gave this warning: "Half promises will not be sufficient for us to cancel our plans. We plan a humane fight but a gain, one with no kid gloves at all."

At the end of the inquiry I am told Herr Schlitter offered to resign. This was refused by Dr Loew who flew back to Bonn yesterday with his report for Dr Adenauer.

At Liverpool Street Railway station, Herr Schlitter and his wife slipped into an unreserved first class seat in an ordinary compartment. Frau Schlitter wearing a tight fitting blue hat over her greying hair and a fur coat over a neat white blouse smiled all the time.

DRAMATIC DASH

The Daily Sketch reported that Frau Schlitter, as she made a dramatic dash for the over-night train to the Continent, said: "I have decided to leave. It is better that I go. I don't know when or whether I shall come back."

She kissed her fingers and pressed them to the reporter's cheeks, saying: "You have been so kind to me."

Asked if she was going because of the allegations made about a speech in which she is said to have told Germans they could not trust their English friends, she replied: "Maybe yes, maybe no."

ANGRY

Herr Schlitter denied their departure had anything to do with the speech.

"Many people are very angry about the speech," he said.

Herr Schlitter was transferred to London from Madrid a year ago. He was in the German Foreign Ministry when Ribbentrop, later hanged as a war criminal, was Foreign Minister.

Frau Schlitter was a former German Beauty Queen and film actress known as Daisy D'Oon.

The Schlitters have powerful friends in Germany. One of their closest friends is Dr Herbert Blankenhorn, head of the German Foreign Ministry Political Department.

Dr Blankenhorn is understood to be making strenuous efforts on behalf of his friends.

Alleged Pirate Remanded

A 39-year-old "sailor", Lam Shun, alias Chai Shun, appeared before Mr. Kin-shing Lo at Central this morning charged with the pistol-point robbery of a sailing junk with its cargo of salt fish, crabs and other articles, two miles off Fuk-Kun-Tau, on Christmas Eve.

Lam, who resides at an unnumbered hut, Lo Tu Ngom Village, was remanded 24 hours in Police custody for further inquiries.

SIX INJURED

Six others were injured by the gunman who escaped. One of the President's companions was reported to have been killed also.

Witnesses said the machine-guns escaped before anyone knew what was happening.

President Remon was rushed to hospital in a critical condition but he died shortly afterwards.

The news came as a great shock to all Panamas.

Important role in each of the changes.

Remon was elected in May 1952, over protests by the Opposition Party that the majority of his votes were faked.—United Press.

ENIGMA EXPLAINED



On Thursday



Today

Here is the solution to the "picture puzzle" published in the China Mail last Thursday.

The day after, a Police Sergeant drove a large grey motor bicycle and sidecar down Wyndham Street to On Lan Street.

A curious crowd of peddlers, rickshaw coolies, flower sellers, sweetmeat makers and newspaper vendors gathered around as he struggled to remove a large yellow sign—saying "Hong Kong Police NO ENTRY"—from his sidecar.

And they burst into ribald laughter and derisive cheers when the plump Policeman picked up the offending "Police" sign, heaved it on to his shoulder and tottered back to the sidecar with it. The crimson-faced Sergeant drove off a trifle self-consciously, the exhaust pipe of his motor bike blurring a final cloud of blue defiance at the still cheering audience as he bounced over the newly-filled holes of Wyndham Street on his way to headquarters.

A reader's views on the puzzle appear on Page 8.

PANAMA PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED

Machine-gunned At Racetrack

Panama City, Jan. 2.

President Remon of Panama was killed by an assassin today.

A group of men firing machine guns shot at the President as he left the Juan Franco Racetrack at 8 p.m.

President Remon was rushed to hospital in a critical condition but he died shortly afterwards.

The news came as a great shock to all Panamas.

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Skating Accident In France

Mountaineer's Daughter Hurt

London, Jan. 2.

Susan Hunt, 11-year-old daughter of Sir John Hunt, the leader of the successful British Mt Everest expedition, flew home from Geneva today with a broken leg.

She got the injury in a skating accident in the French Alps. She was taken to a military hospital at Alghes-les-Bains, southern France, where her condition was said to be "quite satisfactory."—China Mail Special.

Satellites To Get Soviet A-Secrets

Paris, Jan. 2.

The Polish Radio in a New Year broadcast has announced that the Soviet Union is getting ready to share its atomic secrets with the Satellite countries of Eastern Europe.

This co-operation falls within the framework of the Russian Five Year Plan for 1954-60.

The specific countries which will benefit will be Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania.

On December 23 last the Russian newspaper, Pravda, reported that the Soviet Union had agreed to share its atomic secrets with the Satellite countries of Eastern Europe.

It is also known that nuclear research is being pursued in Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The first five-year regional economic plan embracing the Soviet Union and the satellites will begin in 1955 when each country has fulfilled its own independence development programme.

of 200 million tons of coal as against 100 million in 1950.

The steel output in Poland is to be boosted to 10 million tons, which is also million more than in 1953.

Rumania will be required by 1955 to double its present petroleum output of 10 million tons while Hungary will set up a steel industry of 10 million tons.

Albania will have been set up a steel industry of 10 million tons.

The first five-year regional economic plan embracing the Soviet Union and the satellites will begin in 1955 when each country has fulfilled its own independence development programme.

ENGLAND MAKES BETTER SECOND INNINGS START

Melbourne, Jan. 3.

England began its second innings in the third Test in Melbourne today. It was a slow start but about the best start made by the team in the present Test series.

Australia was all out in its first innings for 231.

Len Hutton and Bill Edrich began cautiously for England playing safe shots and avoiding the wicket and the crowd became restless with the snail-paced batting.

Then after 40 runs were up on the board, Bill Edrich was clean bowled by Bill Johnston for 13 valuable runs.

In the next over Len Hutton survived a b.b.w. appeal off Ron Archer. He was then 24.

Peter May joined Hutton and the two continued to play cautious cricket with May looking particularly secure with his deftly shot.

Australia 188 for eight at the close of play on Saturday, completed their first innings this morning for 291 to lead England by 40 runs in the third Test match, here.

Australia's last two wickets put on 80 valuable runs, of which Maddocks was responsible for 47 in his first Test appearance, and Ian Johnson 33 not out.

Statham emerged with the best analysis among the England bowlers, taking five wickets for 60 runs.

The pitch was described by commentators as "playing fine."

COMPTON'S THUMB

Denis Compton's right thumb is still swollen—which is bad news for England in this third day of the Third Test.

It is not yet known whether he will be able to bat.

The official forecast is cool weather, which will be a relief from yesterday's uncomfortable heat. The temperature reached 103 degrees in the afternoon. It was 88 at midnight. — China Mail Special.

Queen Narriman (Her Hair Dyed Red) Had "A Jolly Good New Year"

LAUSANNE, Jan. 2.

Former Queen Narriman of Egypt, her hair dyed carrot-red, said today she had a "jolly good time" with a former secretary of ex-King Farouk at a New Year's Eve celebration here.

But the ex-Queen, who plans to divorce her second husband, laughed off rumours that a romance was in the making between her and Amin Fakhri, a 38-year-old Egyptian who used to work for Farouk in Rome.

"We had a jolly good time— that's all," said Narriman. And with a smile, she added: "He bought me a beautiful dinner— really beautiful."

Respectful and moustached Fakhri echoed the "jolly good time" theme, but added he would soon return to his villa in Rome and to the "being I love most"—a Persian cat.

"I have known the Queen for quite some time," said Fakhri. "I took her out to dinner at the Lausanne Palace on New Year's Eve."

"We had a jolly good time, but of course there is absolutely nothing behind it. At midnight when the lights went out and everybody kissed and embraced, we just touched our champagne glasses and said, 'A Votre Sante.'"

—United Press.

'Let's Stop Treating Him Like The Black Sheep'

NEWSPAPER'S PLEA FOR DUKE OF WINDSOR

London, Jan. 2.

A Labour Sunday newspaper today urged Britain to stop "treating the Duke of Windsor like the black sheep of the Royal family" and give him a top government post.

"If we stop treating him like a black sheep, he will be able to do his job as a statesman and a patriot."

The paper, the Sunday Worker, said the Duke of Windsor was a "black sheep" because he was a "black sheep" of the Royal family.

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Suez Canal Cleared: Re-opening Today

Imbatta, Jan. 3.

The Suez Canal has been cleared of the obstruction caused by the tanker World Peace, and the first convoy of delayed ships is to sail through the Canal from Suez early today, according to shipping circles here.

International sea traffic was disrupted when the World Peace collided with the tanker Bridge across the Suez Canal on New Year's eve and then grounded in a position which closed the Canal to traffic.

After hundreds of engineers, technicians and workers had struggled for days to clear the obstruction caused by the wrecked ship, the bridge was raised on top of the stranded tanker, the ship was refloated last night.

When the fallen span bridge was being cut in three for dismantling, there was a constant danger of explosion in the tanker's oil cargo from sparks from oxyacetylene cutters, but the Canal Company's chief engineer, M. Alphonse Grange, reported last night that this most dangerous phase of the operation was over.

152 SHIPS HELD UP

The tanker will now be taken to Port Said to remove a large section of the bridge still lying across its deck.

The tie-up has so far blocked 152 ships in the Canal. Sixty-five are in Suez and 87 at Port Said. Twenty-seven are along the Canal between Port Said and the El Ferdan Bridge.

Seven are in the Canal between El Ferdan and Suez. They were the seven in a convoy that Mr. Chan Yu-chai, Chairman of the Hong Kong Railway Union, and two co-members, had been deported from Hong Kong and had left the Colony by train on December 27.

Mr Chan, the Director said, was present at a Union meeting last night.

Police Denial

Mr C. Wilcock, Director of Special Branch, Hong Kong Police, said there was no truth at all in local newspaper reports that Mr. Chan Yu-chai, Chairman of the Hong Kong Railway Union, and two co-members, had been deported from Hong Kong and had left the Colony by train on December 27.

Mr Chan, the Director said, was present at a Union meeting last night.

Three-in-one Egg

Unusually, December 31, 1954, was owned by Mrs C. J. Parish here laid an egg weighing over seven and a half ounces. Inside it was another fully-shelled egg and inside that a third of normal size. — China Mail Special.

Let the Future Scholar have a Start Now!

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DAVID FARRAR - BARBARA RUSH
HERBERT MARSHALL ... from Thatcher

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La Reine Margot
"QUEEN MARGOT"
In EASTMAN COLOUR
with
ARMANDO FRANCHI
ROBERT FORT
HENRI GENES
FRANCOISE ROSAY
with English
Subtitles

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

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IN 4-TRACK, HIGH FIDELITY
STEREOGRAPHIC, DIRECTIONAL SOUND!
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MARTIN RABSA

HO CHI MINH LAUDED.



India's new High Commissioner in London, Mrs Vijaya Pandit, presented her credentials to the Queen and in this picture is seen on return to India House, Aldwych, from Buckingham Palace.—Central Press Photo.

DR FISHER TO
EXPAND VIEWS
ON ADULTERY

London, Jan. 2.

Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, the storm centre of a recent controversy over adultery as an automatic ground for divorce, is to expand his views in an outspoken book, it was learned here today.

The book, to be published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge next month, is expected to reveal a new "moderate" attitude to divorce by this leader of the Church of England.

The Society is preparing publication of the book, which will sell at one shilling under conditions of secrecy.

PRIVATE MEMORANDUM
It has sent a private memorandum to its branch shops in Britain and overseas describing the book as "an authoritative yet popularly worded statement. It is bound to receive wide publicity."

A spokesman for the Society commented today: "Only a handful of people know the contents of the Archbishop's book."

A Sunday newspaper predicted today that the book "may cause one of the stormiest religious controversies of the century."

Dr Fisher caused a violent controversy here recently when it was disclosed that he told the Royal Commission on Marriage and Divorce: "It is the law which has made a single act of adultery a ground for divorce, not the church."

"The church would wholly approve if the law was no longer content to accept a single act of adultery as sufficient ground."

After widespread Press comment on this statement the mass circulation Daily Mirror polled its readers for their views.

The poll showed that a majority of the men and women taking part were in favour of a

single act of adultery remaining as a ground for divorce.

Last Friday Dr Fisher replied to the Daily Mirror by defending and expanding his original statement.

'Speed boat' men get
order 'worth
thousands'

Three Young Aces Of Britain

London, Jan. 2.

Three British aircraft engineers, all in their thirties, who met while serving in the Fleet Air Arm have crash-landed into one of the most exclusive dollar export markets.

They have obtained an order from an American firm, worth thousands of pounds, for a fleet of 100 "high-speed, aluminium alloy, luxury, "dimming" launches used for towing water skiers or as fast tenders for yachts.

It is the biggest order of its type ever secured by a British concern.

Yet it was only four years ago that these young men built their first "water run-about."

Now the development of this craft, which has crashed into the American small power boat market, is likely to prove as successful in the United States as Britain's sports cars.

Already, the craft is in big demand.

Its size, speed, performance and amazing handling qualities put it far in advance of any comparable American product.

The three men are Mr. A. M. G. Peace, Mr. Peter Hives, and Mr. Bruce M. Campbell.

—(London Express Service).

Red Hierarchy
Review
Troops In Hanoi
MAMMOTH PARADE

Hanoi, Jan. 2. (Delayed in transmission).

New Year's Day, celebrated here with a mammoth parade of 300,000 persons before a reviewing stand of Vietnamese leaders arrayed in hierarchical order, furnished concrete evidence that Hanoi has become a Communist city.

The five hours long parade, in which troops of the Vietnam People's Army filed past President Ho Chi Minh, Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong, Defence Minister Vo Nguyen Glap and other dignitaries, presented a striking parallel with scenes in Moscow, Peking or East Berlin on any holiday in the Marxist calendar.

The march past included stiffly erect members of the Vietnamese Elite Guard wearing for the first time the flat-topped Chinese style cap, soldiers marching in goose-step with elbows held close in to the body and holding their rifles or submachine guns pointed forward, and tens of thousands of "Little Pioneers."

SOCIAL VIGILANCE

The future hope of the Vietnamese, carrying bouquets and small flags, old peasant women singled out by village committees for "social vigilance" in tax collection, and behind a gigantic portrait of French Communist Henri Martin, proclaimed over loudspeakers as a "hero of the French resistance", and members of the Youth Vanguard were all in the procession.

Elaborate and detailed preparations, including precise and repeated instructions to the populace, were carried out for a week before the gigantic ceremony in Hanoi's "Red Square."

Even newsmen, who had received an impressive collection of papers and permits, were obliged to make their appearance at seven o'clock on a cold Tondking morning for a parade which did not get underway until 10 o'clock. Two American newsmen who were in Hanoi were carefully excluded from the Press stands.

Standing in a complete silence broken only by occasional announcements from the loudspeakers, the crowd waited for the appearance of Ho Chi Minh, whom most of them had never seen.

Finally the Vietnamese President with his small goatee beard, in a wrinkled khaki tunic, stepped on to the reviewing stand and hailed the crowd with an awkward salute to his old tropical helmet.

The crowd wildly acclaimed Ho Chi Minh, shouting "a thousand years for President Ho."

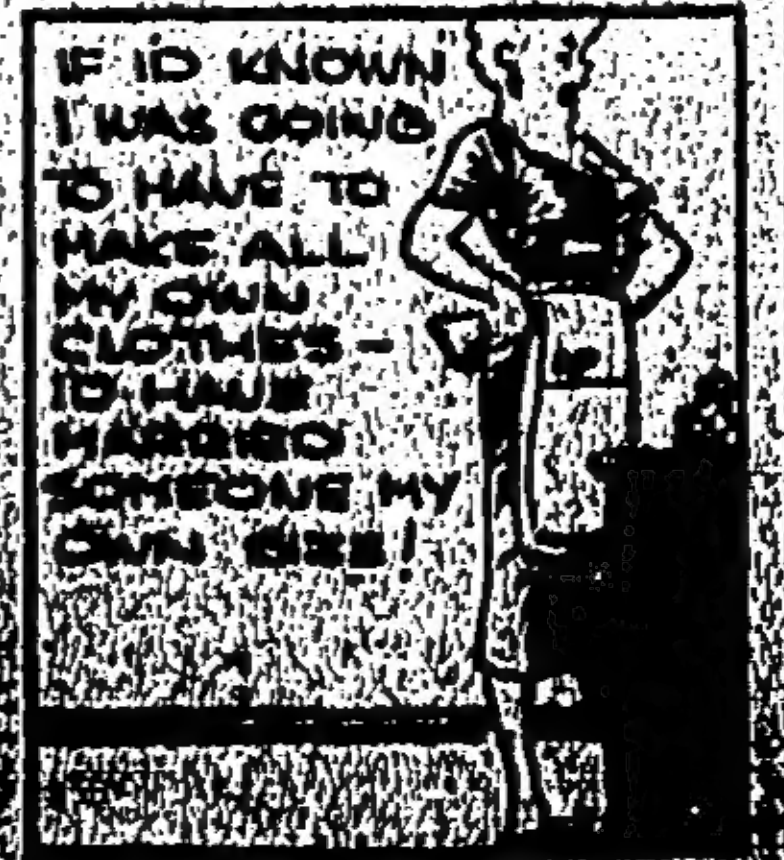
PEACE THEME

Ho Chi Minh wished the crowd a happy new year, called for vigilance and closed his address by declaring, "Long live peace!" The peace theme dominated the whole ceremony, the military parade taking place under the sign of Picasso's doves of peace.

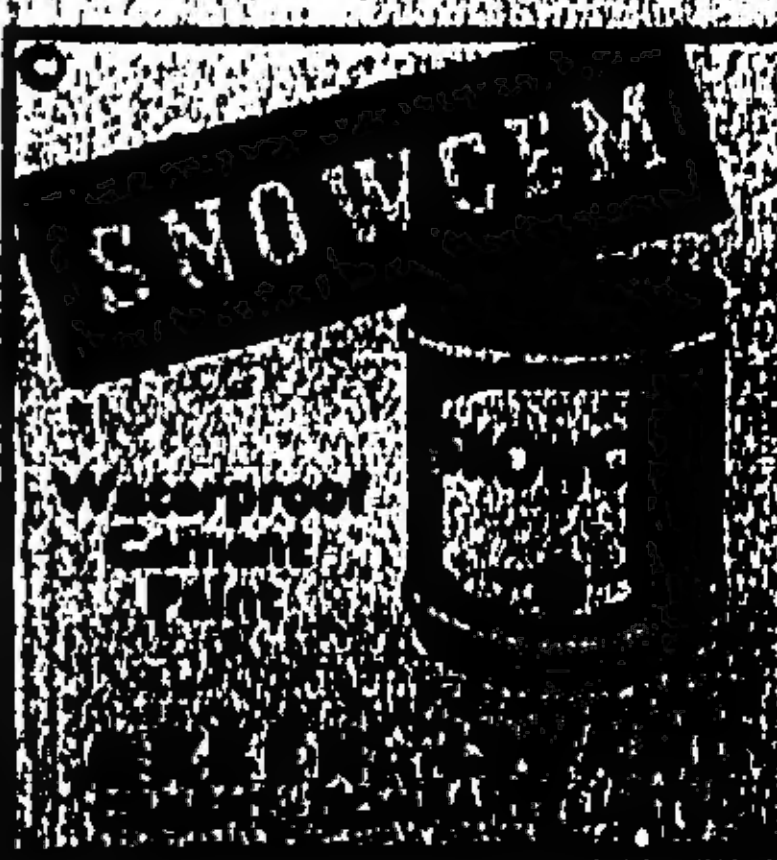
The Vietnamese victories in the Indo-China war were also highlighted, especially when the loudspeakers heralded the arrival of soldiers of the People's Army with the announcement "Here are the victors of Dien Bien Phu. Here are the soldiers who fought in Cochinchina and have just come back to the north."—France-Press.

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DORIS DAY AND FRANK SINATRA
Young Heart
brings them together and puts a song in your heart!
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GIG YOUNG - ETHEL BARRYMORE - DOROTHY MALONE

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CASANOVA'S BIG NIGHT
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"SPRING IS IN THE AIR"

A CHINESE PICTURE

AID PROGRAMMES IN DANGER

**Liberty
Horses**

MEASURES TO IMPROVE AMERICANS' HEALTH

Two Killed In Casablanca

Casablanca, Jan. 2. Shopkeepers in the new Arab quarters of Casablanca put up their shutters today after two traders were killed in terrorist attacks.

A French grower, Georges Louis, was shot in the back in the district and a Moroccan cloth merchant, Tahar Selti, was mowed down in the centre of the European town.—Reuter.

MAU MAU ATTACKED WITH MORTARS

Nairobi, Jan. 2. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers set up a creeping barrage of mortar fire in a residential part of north-west Nairobi this morning to try to drive six terrorists from hiding.

The mortars were directed into a half-mile wide heavily-wooded valley which runs west from the borders of the Governor's residence.

Both sides of the valley are lined by European homes. The mortars were set up in some gardens. Housewives stood and watched from windows as the troops operated the two-inch mortars.

The armed gang, originally ten strong, was seen last night by Kikuyu guards, who opened fire, killing one and wounding another.

DIED AT NIGHT
The wounded man died during the night and was found by troops at first light today.

In the sweep of the valley two gangsters broke from hiding and ran into a three-mile cordon surrounding the valley.

Troops also found two abandoned hideouts. After the mortaring, police and troops started combing the valley helped by dogs.

No trace of the terrorists was found in the sweep which followed the mortaring. It was believed they had slipped through the cordon and escaped.—Reuter.

Chicago, Jan. 2. New Year's holiday traffic deaths mounted steadily today and the National Safety Council warned that the toll was "assuming the proportion of a major national disaster."

A United Press survey showed that 256 persons had lost their lives in holiday week-end accidents since 8 p.m. Friday. The total included 211 deaths in traffic, 12 in fires, four in plane accidents and 22 in miscellaneous mishaps.—United Press.

Not Enough Voluntary Funds From United Nations Members

Washington, Jan. 2.

A report compiled by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff today declared that some of the United Nations voluntary aid programmes were in danger of collapsing through lack of funds.

It said that only 14 of the United Nations 60 member states had pledged contributions up to September 15, 1954, to each of the four voluntary programmes for the current year and described the response to the Korean Reconstruction Agency as "especially disappointing."

In a foreword to the report, Senator Alexander Wiley, the Committee Chairman, said that other nations had "lagged" in their contributions even though the United States had given as much as 70 per cent to the International Children's Fund, the Technical Assistance Programme, the Agency for Palestine Refugees and the Korean Agency.

He added that the report had revealed a "disturbing tendency among members to discuss such programmes, to vote for them—and not to contribute."

VITALLY IMPORTANT

"I myself think it vitally important that all United Nations members share in the financing of these programmes, which they have acknowledged to be an international responsibility by setting them up in the first place," Senator Wiley declared.

The report—which was described as not necessarily representing the views of the Committee members—said that be-

cause of lack of support, the Korean Agency had to cut its 1953/54 programme from \$130,000,000 (about £40,420,000) to \$55,000,000 (about £18,357,000).

Even so, less than half the funds required for the reduced programme had been collected by September 15, 1954—and 95 per cent of this assistance came from four governments, the report added.

Reviewing the budgetary and financial affairs of the United Nations, the report revealed that though the United States supplied one-third of the United Nations budget—the largest proportion—this contribution was only about eight to ten per cent per capita.

Canada's contribution to the 1954 budget on a per capita basis was 9.2 per cent, New Zealand 9.7 per cent, Sweden's 9.5 per cent while Iceland headed the list with 11 per cent, the report said.

The report suggested the admission of more countries to the United Nations as a means of improving its financial situation.

Peeress To Marry Mr V. Waldron

London, Jan. 2. Lady Olivia Tylor, 25, daughter of the Marquess and Marchioness of Headfort of Headfort, Kell's County Meath, Eire, is to marry Mr Victor Waldron, Financial Adviser to the Conservative Party. Their engagement was announced here today.

Lady Olivia's parents are spending the winter in Australia, where she herself lived for several years until 18 months ago.

Her mother, the Marchioness, is the daughter of Mr J. Partridge Tucker of Sydney, New South Wales. The Marquess was A.D.C. to Sir Malcolm Barclay-Harvey, Governor of South Australia from 1939 to 1940 and was a Staff Captain attached to the Australian military forces from 1940 to 1942.

Lady Olivia's grandmother, the Dowager Marchioness, was formerly Rosie Bone, a Gaiety girl of the "Gay Nineties."

Lady Olivia has been working for the past year at a Conservative Party central office where she met Mr Waldron. He is 39 and a widower. His first wife died in 1953. He is a director of a London property company and has a farm in Berkshire.—China Mail Special.

20 APPLICATIONS

"At the present time some 20 applications for membership—including such countries as Italy, Japan, Austria, Portugal, Ireland and Finland—are pending before the United Nations," the report said.

"If the 14 countries, judged by the General Assembly to be qualified for membership, were admitted with Western Germany, contributions to the regular U.N. budget could be increased by nearly 15 per cent without any corresponding increase in expenditure."—Reuter.

Death Sentences Commuted

Calco, Jan. 2. Death sentences passed on five Egyptian servicemen last week by the People's Tribunal, were commuted to life imprisonment tonight by the Revolutionary Command Council, Egypt's military junta.

They were charged with taking part in a Moslem Brotherhood conspiracy against the Government.—Reuter.

Always a popular item wherever the circus is—the 16 Liberty Horses under the direction of Glad, seen at the Bertram Mills Circus at Olympia, in London.—Central Press Photo.

America Expected To Reject Soviet Request

Washington, Jan. 2.

Washington circles said tonight the United States would probably reject a Soviet request for the repatriation of 11 children of Russian origin now in New York or West Germany.

However, it was thought that the United States was prepared to reconsider the case of the children, whose repatriation has been requested by the USSR several times. If the Soviet Authorities present new facts to justify a review of the judicial decisions taken on the disposition of the children.

The Soviet Government delivered a note to the American Embassy in Moscow on Friday asking the repatriation of the children, and promising the liberation of two American prisoners in the Soviet Union.

Washington circles considered it was certain that the USSR would soon free the Americans, John Noble and William Marchuk, since the Soviet note did not make their liberation conditional on the repatriation of the Soviet children.

Eight of the children are now living in West Germany in receiving centres for refugees or with families who have adopted them. American Zone courts in Germany recently ruled against their repatriation to the Soviet Union.

MOTHER ALIVE

The courts authorised that one child be returned to the USSR after the Soviet Authorities had proved that its mother was alive and capable of providing for its education.

The three others, born in the United States, are the children of a Russian-born Armenian who returned to the USSR in 1947. They are at present in a New York Catholic Education

Intensification Of Cyprus Struggle

Athens, Jan. 2.

Archbishop Makarios, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, and leader of the island's right wing Enosis (union with Greece) movement, tonight predicted that the "struggle in Cyprus will now become more intense."



ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS

The Archbishop, who arrived here tonight on his way to Cyprus, said the intensification of the struggle would be the consequence of the United Nations decision to refer a discussion on Cyprus, and of "British intransigence."

The problem of the future of Cyprus would be brought before the United Nations again this autumn, and might be raised not only by Greece, but by a group of nations, he said.

The Archbishop stressed that the Cyprus issue should remain the focal point of Greece's foreign policy—especially in its attitude to its "so-called" friends and allies.

Archbishop Makarios will stay here for a week before going on to Cyprus, and will confer with the Greek Prime Minister, Field-Marshal Alexandros Papagos.—Reuter.

Three days later, Mr. Eisenhower will submit his economic report.

Ending his holiday stay here, the President was leaving by plane for Washington tonight. He had been here since December 23.—Reuter.

Dr Summerskill Visiting Israel And Jordan

London, Jan. 2. Dr Edith Summerskill, Labour Member of Parliament, left here by air tonight to make a three weeks' tour of Israel and the Arab countries.

At London airport, Dr Summerskill, Chairman of the British Labour Party, said: "There is a great deal of ill-feeling between Arabs and Jews. What I should like to do more than anything else is somehow to help them to come to some kind of understanding."

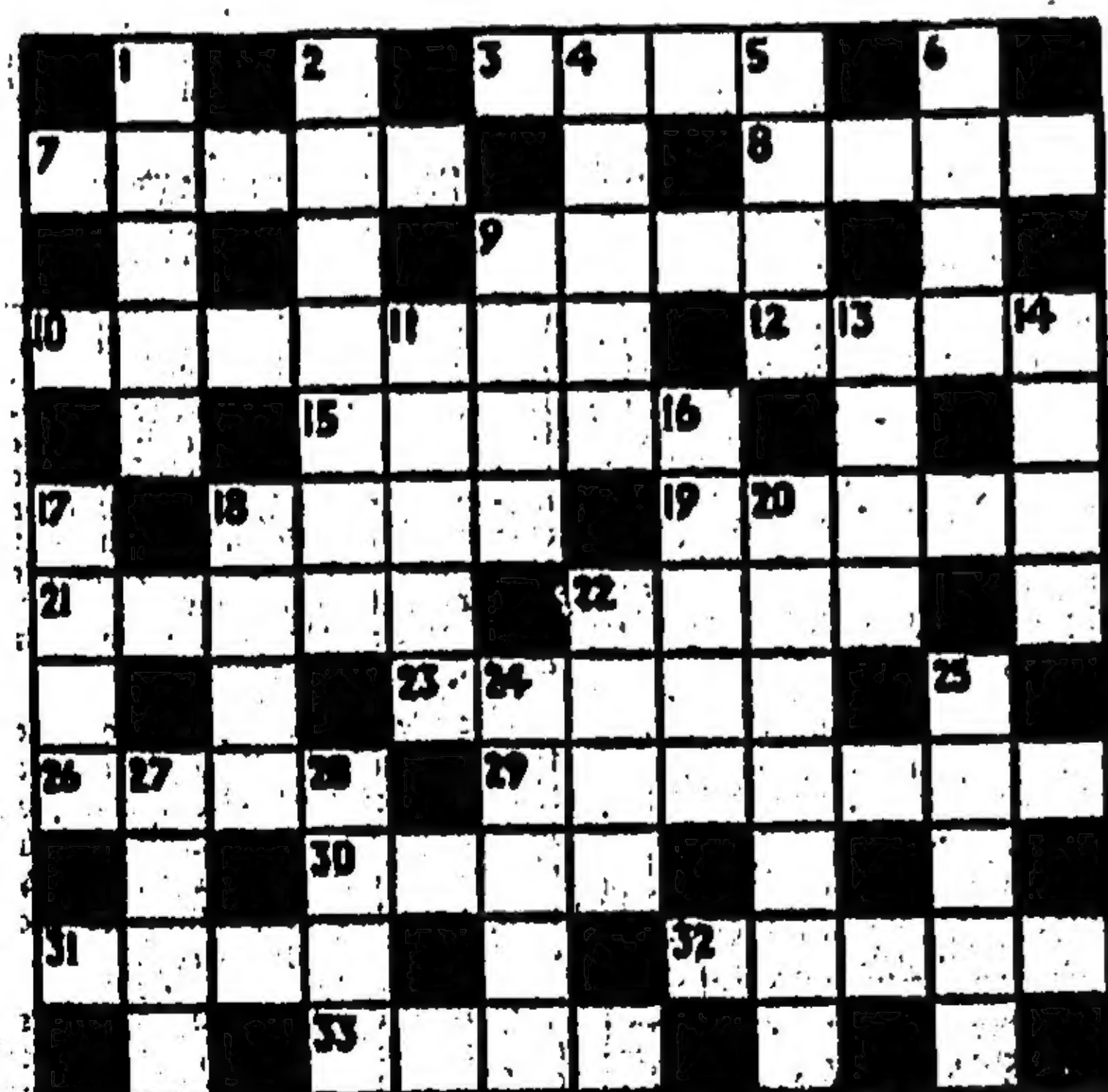
"I am in the unique position of having friends among both Jews and Arabs."

She added: "I want to see places where there have been frontier incidents. While I am there, I shall see as much as I can of what the countries are doing in the sphere of social service."

She will be in Israel for a fortnight at the invitation of the Israel Government. The Jordan Government has granted her facilities to cross the frontier to visit friends. She will spend about a week in the Arab countries.

Mr James Griffiths, Labour Member of Parliament, flew to Israel with Dr Summerskill to spend a fortnight there, studying social services and trade unions.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Remain (4).
 - Long for (5).
 - Prepare for press (4).
 - Precious stone (4).
 - Excite (7).
 - Excuse (4).
 - Kind of gum (4).
 - Sidled (5).
 - Higher in place (5).
 - Ran away (4).
 - Bond down (5).
 - Track (4).
 - Voted (7).
 - Greedy (4).
 - Epitaph (4).
 - Stolen (4).
 - Job of work (4).
- DOWN**
- Curbs (5).
 - Church dignitary (7).
 - Slender candle (5).
 - Shall bark (4).
 - Saga (4).
 - Sign (4).
 - Asserts (5).
 - Robbed (4).
 - Voice (4).
 - Claw (4).
 - Sign (4).
 - Swallow (4).
 - Discover (4).
 - Sends abroad (7).
 - Appendix (4).
 - Appendix (5).
 - Tree (5).
 - Blivings (4).
 - Stop (4).

FRIDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Stated, 2. Earl, 3. Adieu, 4. Pense, 5. Item, 6. Deliberate, 7. Area, 8. Bed, 9. Die, 10. Pense, 11. Item, 12. Deliberate, 13. Area, 14. Bed, 15. Die, 16. Pense, 17. Item, 18. Deliberate, 19. Area, 20. Bed, 21. Die, 22. Pense, 23. Item, 24. Deliberate, 25. Area, 26. Bed, 27. Die, 28. Pense, 29. Item, 30. Deliberate, 31. Area, 32. Bed, 33. Die.

ROBOT FACTORIES —PLANNERS LOOK AHEAD

Persian Reds To Be Tried In Absentia

Tehran, Jan. 2. Ten leaders of the outlawed Iranian Tudeh (Communist) Party, who escaped from prison in 1950 after being indicted on charges of organising an attempt on the life of Shah Reza Pahlavi, will be tried in absentia if they do not give themselves up within three months, the Iranian Judicial Authorities announced today.

The defendants will be tried before a military court.

Some of the escapees are believed to be still in hiding in Tehran, while the others were reported to have taken refuge in Soviet bloc countries. Their escape was alleged to have been aided by a recently uncovered Communist network in the Persian Armed Forces.—France Press.

Problems which will face the men who run Britain's automatic factories of the future will be discussed at a conference attended by members of the Institution of Production Engineers next June.

The institution planners say that while the general use of such factories is still a prospect of the future, it is essential to take a far-sighted view of their possibilities.

Engineers, managers, scientists, sociologists and educationalists are to be invited to attend the conference which will be held at Margate, Kent, in June. It is hoped that a representative from the Trades Union Congress will be attending the conference.

One of the main questions to be discussed is the effect of the automatic factory upon the workers. It is stressed that employment will not suffer. Instead there will be shorter working hours.

Sir Walter Puckey, President of the Institution of Production Engineers, has stated that the conference will be the first ever held in Britain exclusively on this subject.

Engineers will be held in the forefront of the discussion, and the industrial, social and managerial problems which will be discussed will be discussed.

First Romanche Dictionary

Chur, Switzerland, Jan. 2. The first Romanche dictionary is about half finished after 80 years' work, but several more decades will pass before it is completed.

Romanche is the South Germanic language of Switzerland and after German, French and Italian it is the fourth most spoken language in the Canton of the Grisons.

A proudly preserved tongue, which possesses practically no literature, it is a language which is slowly dying. It is a language which is slowly dying.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



BACK FROM THE JUNGLE I CAN SAY:

IT'S GOOD TO BE BRITISH!

by TOM STACEY

As I moved across foreign Africa and saw what I saw, I grew very proud of being British. I also got very angry at those Britons who seem to be ashamed of our Colonial Empire and what we strive to do therein. By the time I got to Uganda I was determined to lay forth in my last article just what a magnificent example the British are setting out there. I am therefore blowing Britain's trumpet as hard as it deserves to be blown.

HAVING at last noised my way through British Africa from the Atlantic in the west to Uganda in the east, I met a man: a fine, upstanding, pipe-smoking Briton, 45 years old, in a pair of khaki shorts. And all he could do was sigh at me.

"Oh, what a lot," he signed, "we British have to learn from other nations' colonies, I'm sure. I've never been elsewhere in Africa than British territories—but from what one hears . . ."

I cut in here. And I began to relate to him a little personal experience which I had met with just a few days before. "It was the first British town we had reached with an hotel in it," I began . . .

"There we were, my Cambridge graduate African friend and I, footsore and weary, just pining for a hot shower, a meal, and a bed.

It was a 32-bob-a-night, coffee-in-the-lounge establishment. I didn't give ourselves a 60-to-1 chance. After all, we had not been accepted by one of the 6,000 miles travelling across Africa, and in the colour-barred Belgian Congo we had been accustomed to abuse and even assault in requesting a meal at a restaurant.

Nevertheless, we trudged up the gravel drive between the beds of scarlet gladioli, and to the manager's office.

He took us without a word. No whispers, provisos, or respectability proofs. We got friendliness from the other guests. And that evening, slipping our coffee-in-the-lounge, all of us had a cosy pow-wow about African education.

"Nice to hear it," admitted Khaki Shorts. "But they do say the social services—education . . ."

THE BOY

"Photo Peter was an average British African 10-year-old schoolboy who got into trouble over dowry money back home in Sierra Leone. So he took to his heels and turned up in a small French Equatorial African trading centre.

He began there as a photographer with a 10s. camera.

But, although a stranger, with his British education he soon found himself acting as scribe and adviser to the whole town. Those French Africans had had no idea an African could be so wise. It could only have happened with a British boy.

"Do you think it is mere chance," I pondered at Khaki Shorts, "that of the four universities in Africa (which is less than a third under the Union Jack), three are British?"

Khaki Shorts was pensive: "But they never get the troubles we have in our territories—Burganda bust-ups, rowdy self-government demands in Nigeria, Mau Mau . . ."

FIERY

"There's a fiery young African friend of mine who is a leader of the anti-Government Congress Party here in Uganda. He once described the British Governor's policy, with extreme injustice, as 'Fascist'."

That young African is now at Cambridge on a Government scholarship grant, for which he had entered. Let it be the Governor who signed the ratification of the scholarship. He explained: "If we are to have political opponents—and I welcome them—for heaven's sake let's see they are educated."

As for Mau Mau, let's agree that it is the result of a violent

increase in Kikuyu population, aggravating African race fears. Fifty years of British medicine has caused that increase. If it had been French or Spanish, Kikuyu would not have rebelled; they would have alarmingly diminished (as has happened in French Equatorial Africa).

Khaki Shorts still looked unconvinced. "But surely you found," he mused, "that British prestige has got very low . . ."

THE GOLD

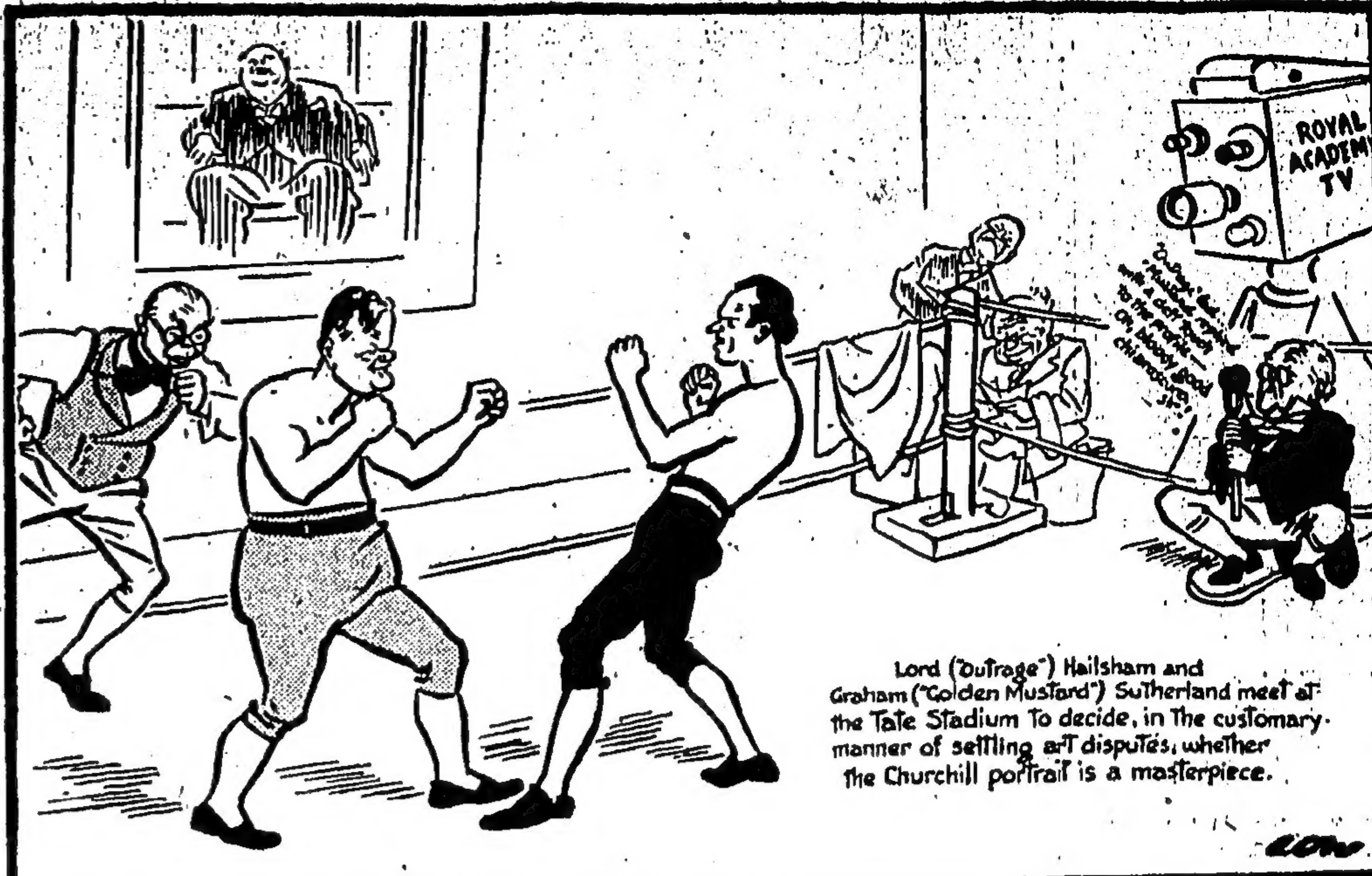
"Everywhere we went we found the name of Britain admired. Take one of the 370,000 registered *contradados* (forced labourers) of Portuguese Angola, or a French African imprisoned without trial on the word of a white (it's common). How do they view the liberty and painstaking justice they hear of in British territories?"

Why is it the lads of French Cameroons sneak across the border with false passes to attend British schools in Nigeria? It is because they know that from their own country's utterance to the Belgian Congo a majority of the responsible posts in trading companies and Government service are held by British African boys, brought across on account of their education and reliability.

That is why in almost every one of the huts of the emigrant "Mistis" (as British boys in non-British Africa are called), you will find a picture of King George VI or the Queen stuck on the mud walls.

One Gold Coaster I stayed with in Buta, Congo, had paid a matchbox of smuggled gold dust for a magazine photograph of Prince Charles.

Khaki Shorts' face at last began to uncloud. "Well," he smiled, "let's go and split a bottle of British beer."



OLD LOW'S ALMANACK

PROPHECIES FOR 1955

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COMMUNISM'S NEXT TARGET—INDIA?

By James Crichton

Dimapur, India. A CIRCLE of Naga tribesmen pull their black striped sarong-like longyis around scarred legs in a misty bamboo village perched among the mountains dividing India, Burma and Red China.

They suck through straws dipped in pots of milky rice liquor and talk of the old, head-hunting days and the present hard times.

South of their blue ranges lie six other Indian states in a 1,700 miles are where Communism is on the march.

But they reflect only on what they can see. There are familiar problems: the young men do not catch enough rats in the spring-traps near the communal rice-

bins; dye-plants for longyis are scarce; and the salt pury from the plains is late.

There are new problems such as whether their hills should be ruled by plainmen from the massive government buildings in faraway Delhi.

Then The Change

THEY complain that past troubles were settled easily. A chicken's entrails strung across a path kept off evil spirits. Gunpowder, made with saltpetre from hen-droppings, charged their muzzle-loaders.

Then the first change came. The mountains echoed with the roar of axle-to-axle guns as the British fought banal-shouting Japanese. After victory they left and the Indians came. And now, when the highways carved by the

British to Burma are overgrown and fit only for a mule, there are stranger quarrels.

For several years earnest school boys have been talking of Communism and freedom for the Nagas. This is talk which the old men find hard to grasp.

The Communist argument does not make sense to them. Their village economy has always been communal. No one owns land, rice is held in village stores, and every young man on marriage can require his neighbours to build him a house.

The new freedom they just understand. It has been a feeling of unrest ever since the gunfire, its fever and the money it brought, faded from the hills to leave the high bamboo once more to the call of the barking deer.

So they accept the Naga National Council, although its members are still mainly the young and educated. Since it was formed, small parties have come through the hills to make lists of supporters of "freedom for the Nagas" from Delhi's rule.

Not In Peace

THE villagers were busy burning new hillside fields for the next corn and rice crop. They had already forgotten the start of the Council and its aim, and their warrior minds cannot bother with long-haired ideas. So the plebiscite failed.

But they have not been left in peace. Down in the plains, coffee-shops, politicians in dark glasses and European trousers have been agitating. To them the hill peoples are a reservoir of unexploited power.

Last year they held an Assam Provincial Conference, and of course the Communists were there, much concerned with the "legitimate fears of the Naga people."

The Communists suggest autonomy and regional government for the Nagas. They have taken over direction of the Naga Council and are fulfilling their pledge to build a strong Communist party in the hills.

The anti-American line is sponsored by Moscow, where the C.P.I. leaders went to have written for them the gospel of the "Tactical Line," to which they have clung ever since.

The anti-British line is locally inspired. Fortunately the difficulty of deciding which is the chief "enemy" has created friction in the 50,000 hard-core of the Party.

But although it may be years before the "mature crisis" reaches a peak, there is no doubt that Communism is increasing its influence in Indian politics.

In the end, no person will escape like the Nagas. They are a people who have been in the front line of the struggle for independence in India. They are a people who have been in the front line of the struggle for independence in India. They are a people who have been in the front line of the struggle for independence in India.

It all sounds similar to the birth of the Vietnam in Indo-China.

But this time not one but seven Southeast Asian states are affected.

The others are Manipur, Tripura, Bihar, West Bengal, stretching to Andhra and Travancore-Cochin in the southwest of the Indian sub-continent.

Rigid Policy

THE Nagas' experience is a symbol of what is happening in these other states. There is racial, cultural or economic unrest among politically immature people, caused by the great changes in Asia. Then come the Communists, efficient-ly organised with their contest parties and a rigid policy line. Soon they are contesting for leadership while they await the "mature crisis" which they hope will finally break loose over the whole continent.

In Manipur the demand is also for "responsible government," based on discontent since the state lost its legislative assembly on incorporation into the Republic of India. In the last twelve months the Communists have worked hard here and are ahead of their confederates in the Naga hills.

In Tripura, the Communists adjust their technique to the greater political maturity of the people. Instead of a direct appeal and tribal independence they call for a "United Front" of existing parties.

"Tactical Line"

ON the other hand, in Bihar, they exploit peasant grievances against landlords. But whatever tactics they use the aim is the same—to capture the allegiance of the peasants and prepare for armed revolution, which the Communist Party of India is convinced in its "Tactical Line" must mark the final overthrow of Nehru's government.

And in all their agitation the two "enemies" they fight are Britain and America. For India is regarded as being under "colonial" domination of Britain, and America is reviled as the enemy of world peace.

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A reflection of good taste

BORN 1820
STILL GOING
STRONG

Johnnie Walker

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

Sole Distributors: GILBERT, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

The Fat Man Yearned To Play Love Scenes

By THOMAS WISEMAN

THE Hollywood career of Charles Laughton illustrates the maxim that nothing succeeds like excess. Excessive lack of beauty in his case.

Laughton yearned to play love-scenes with Garbo and Dietrich. Producers cast him as hunchbacks, human monsters, maniacs and murderers. They considered him ideal for such roles.

If he kissed a woman on the screen, it was usually only to administer the Kiss of Death.

"All Hollywood got him to was to frighten children," says his biographer Kurt Singer in "The Charles Laughton Story" (Robert Hale, 15s.).

For doing this he was paid handsomely. As the Hunchback of Notre Dame he collected US\$15,000 tax paid. It helped make the sting out of being turned into a creature of unbecome deformity by the studio make-up department.

But money and fame did not entirely insure him to being looked upon as the Great Grotesque.

Art collector

For he is a Romantic. Laughton, ungainly and fat since childhood (because of a glandular disorder) lives in a house full of beautiful paintings. He bought a Rembrandt for \$85,000; refused to sell it for \$150,000.

As a child he had a pathological fear of ants and spiders. As an actor he was

obsessed with the phobia that all his clothes would fall off while he was on the stage.

Until he was 21 he worked in turn as bell-boy, cashier and kitchen clerk at Claridge's. His grandfather was a butler.

But Laughton's will to succeed was so strong that he triumphed over his physical shortcomings—and in due course turned them into major assets. The time came when he was himself employing a butler and taking tea with people like Dean Acheson and Winston Churchill. But the place on such occasions was the Savoy. He stayed away from Claridge's.

Top of the tree

Bernard Shaw, after seeing him play in Pygmalion at drama school, had told him:

"Young man, whatever your name is you were horrible as my Higgins, but nothing will stop you from getting to the top of the tree in a year."

Shaw was not far wrong. Not much later, Edgar Wallace wrote a play especially for him.

When Laughton settled on Wallace at his luxurious mansion, he found the author wearing a heavy silk dressing-gown; there were three dictaphones on his desk.

"I've written a play for you," said Wallace, "there's everything in it—adultery, gun-fights, funerals, a kidnapping. And there will be plenty of dead bodies. I'm giving you a marvellous mixture—it's a change we'll make her, Charles."

"Will I live in a house with purple carpets and have a grey hair?"

golden organ to play Italian opera on," asked Laughton.

Wallace said he would. But they fell out when Laughton refused to appear in Wallace's next play.

By the time he was 32 Laughton was making \$2,500 a week in Hollywood. He is not an easy actor to direct. Alfred Hitchcock has said:

"Directors can't direct a Laughton picture; the best they can hope for is a chance to referee."

When director Julien Duvivier congratulated him and his wife, Elsa Lanchester, for the realistic way they had played a loving husband and wife in his film, Laughton said: "I let my wife steal a scene from me once in a while—just to keep peace in the family."

A story-teller

Laughton derives his greatest satisfaction not as a film actor, but as a platform story-teller. In this sphere he has broken every previous record in the United States.

Mark Twain netted \$228,000 from his tours. Winston Churchill was paid \$2,500 a lecture. Laughton receives up to \$4,000 a night—reading from the Bible, Shakespeare, Dickens—and a dozen other major and minor authors.

He is able to speak those tender love passages which he is never allocated in a film script. And his audience responds for his art enables them to forget the fat man with the discordant purple carpets and have a grey hair.

POCKET CARTOON By OSBERT LANCASTER



HKFA 11, CAAF 1

THE CHINESE LINE-UP WAS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

Seldom if ever has a greater injustice been created against the fair name of Charity than the circumstances that produced the crushing defeat of the Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation XI in the Governor's Cup match at Caroline Hill yesterday.

The line-up as it took the field was an insult to the intelligence of the faithful and long-suffering spectators who were entitled to the arena by the promise of an even match and a chance of seeing their "big name" favourites in action.

In the CAAF side most of the stars were missing and there were seven changes from the selected eleven. Many of the replacements failed to come up to anything like representative standard either in ability or in endeavour. Long before the end of the proceedings became farcical and, when one remembers the importance of the occasion, tragic.

The HKFA side took the field as published and quickly got a hand along the way to victory when Lo Shu-hun put the HKFA side piled on both the pressure and the goals, and the CAAF boys were won reduced to sorry sights.

A neat flick by Morris, and a diving header by Moss raised the total to three before goalkeeper Lewis allowed a half-hit shot from Lau Kwok-tai to slip through his fingers into the net.

Starting the second half with this two-goal advantage, the HKFA side piled on both the pressure and the goals, and the CAAF boys were won reduced to sorry sights.

Some were obviously dispirited and disgusted with the whole affair, and in time went on and the goal tally mounted the hardest working man in the area was the one in charge of the scoreboard.

Centre-forward Morris got three more goals, and Pat Gardner wrote his name all over this game with a nap-hand of second half counters.

The last goal came five minutes from the end and the only reason there were any spectators left to see the finish of this soccer travesty was probably due to their curiosity as to whether the HKFA side could beat South China's record 18 scored earlier in the season.

LOST INTEREST

That this record still stands is not because the defence held out but it was rather that the winners, finding scoring that easy, lost interest. It is a pity that they tried very hard to get Walmesley's name on the scoreboard for he had been instrumental in providing the chances for many of the goals that were scored.

Three minutes from the final whistle the Army left winger did get the ball in the net with a long shot, but just as the ball crossed the line we saw that offside had been given against Morris who was in the goalmouth.

There is little that one can say about the CAAF team.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1955

15th, 19th and 22nd January

Hong Kong Derby — 9th April, 1955.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the above may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close to the Secretary, Alexandra House, 8th Floor, at NOON on Tuesday, 4th January, 1955.

Please enclose the entry form in the green envelope provided.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.



NATEKAR WINS INDIAN TITLE

Poona, Jan. 2. Nandji Natekar, Indian Singles title in the Indian Badminton Championships here today. He beat Trilok Nath Seth, a former champion, 6-15, 15-10, 15-9 in the final.

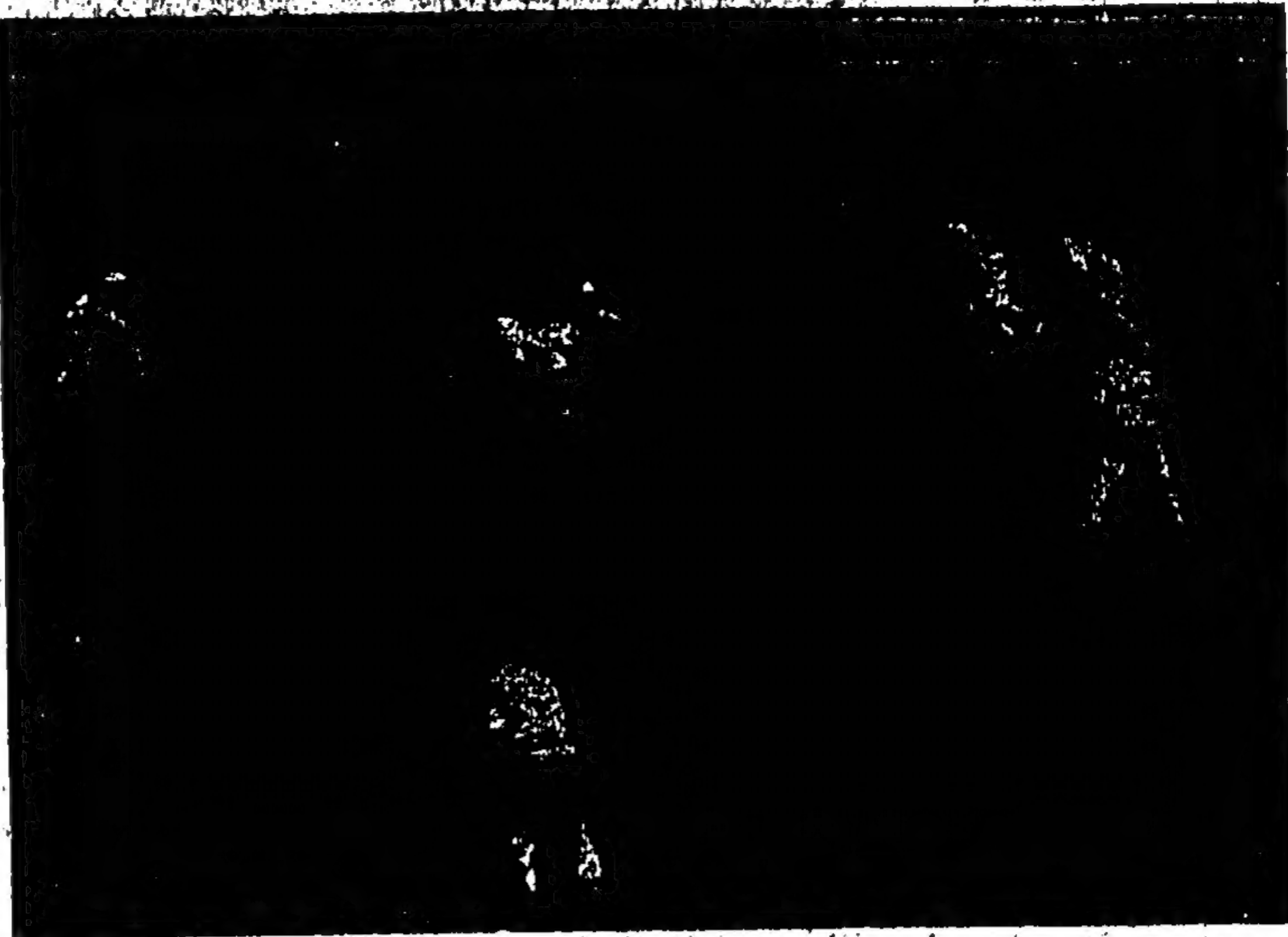
Mrs. Nandji Natekar, who was the winner of the women's singles title, defeated Mrs. V. V. V. in the final.

HASHIM KHAN HURTS LEG

New York, Jan. 2. Hashim Khan, Pakistan's leading Open Champion, was forced to retire from the United States Open Squash Rackets Championship here today because of an injured leg.

His opponent, D. Dick, a former champion, was the winner of the final.

COLIN COWDREY IN ACTION



With a neat late cut for three Colin Cowdrey opened his account in England's second innings of the Second Test at Sydney on December 20. Ron Archer in the slips is diving full length in an attempt to stop the ball. Cowdrey went on to score 54 before being caught by Archer off Benaud.

YESTERDAY'S SOFTBALL

Pandas Beat St. Joseph's 8-7 After Nine Thrilling Innings

Pandas and St. Joseph's battled for nine thrilling innings before a packed crowd at King's Park yesterday before the former emerged victorious, 8 to 7. Jackie Wei, Pandas' pitcher, was the hero of the day as he batted in the winning run in the last inning.

Both teams were considerably tensed up and the general state of nerves was reflected in the numerous unnecessary errors. Pandas received five unearned runs and St. Joseph's three.

St. Joseph's batted first. Arturo Ozorio started well with a two-bagger and was advanced to third by A. R. Sallie's sacrifice bunt. Benny Omar lofted a high over the centre-fielder for a homer and netted two runs. But A. Ditta lifted to first for the second out, and Vic Pedruch popped to end the inning.

Wally Ma was Pandas' first batter and batted out a fly hit to centre. He made second when the centre-fielder fumbled. Willie Woo was fanned for the first out and Philip Hsu's drive to centre was again bobbled and Wally Ma, in time, crossed the plate.

Y. S. Liang grounded over second base for another hit and Philip Hsu ventured to third and made it by a slide. However, Raymond Tso fouled out and L. C. Poon was whiffed to end the first inning with the Saints leading 2-1.

Saints did well in the second inning though Gussie Perera was first fanned. Ignar Erickson drew a walk and stole second safely when Y. S. Liang dropped the throw.

A. G. Ismail fanned out too, but Onofre Souza's easy fly was muffed and Ignar Erickson cleared the plate. Souza was brought to third by A. M. Ozorio's infield hit and A. R. Sallie's following fly hit to centre batted in both of them. Sallie himself left the base too soon on the pitch and the side was out.

L. P. Lam of Pandas was passed and he beat the throw for a steal to second. Gary Yen bunted high over the rushing in Pedroco for a safety and Lam was in scoring position. Jackie Wei also bunted, but first baseman A. Ditta missed the fast throw of Vic Pedruch and both Lam and Yen denied the rubber.

Wally Ma was safe on first by an error and the bases were loaded when Willie Woo reached the first again on a bobbie. Philip Hsu's timely hit scored both Wei and Ma and he himself arrived at the keyhole sack. The next three Pandas players went out in three pops and their rally ended. The score now stood at five-all.

In the third canto Saints first obtained full bases with none down as Benny Omar got on by a fumble. A. Ditta walked and Vic Pedruch bunted safe. However, Omar was forced out at home when Gussie Perera was let on to first. Ignar Erickson's infield roller forced out Perera at second base but came in to relieve O. Souza but was flied out to end the Saints' rally.

DEADLOCK AGAIN

The first batter for Pandas, L. P. Lam, made out a roller which the shortstop fumbled and Gary Yen's sacrifice advanced him to second. Jackie Wei flied out to the pitcher but Wally Ma's timely hit to left field brought Lam in. However, Willie Woo was put out on first and the third inning ended in six all deadlock.

Both sides settled down in the next four frames and none could make any headway. Then they went into the extra inning. Gussie Perera's fumble while batting out a hot grounder after one down, which was passed by both shortstop and left fielder and he reached the opposite end of the diamond.

Ignar Erickson lofted a fruitless sacrifice but Dave Leonard slammed out a high fly over the right field fence for a one-run triple to put his team ahead. However, Sherry Buckle, who came in to relieve O. Souza during the fourth frame, next popped out and Leonard stalled on third.

During Pandas' turn at bat Willie Woo went out by a fumble of the keyhole sack and was sent a station further by a sacrifice. Y. S. Liang's hot roller was again fumbled by the second baseman and Willie Woo dashed in from the other end of the diamond to tie the score for the third time. Raymond Tso drove out a good one over the hot corner and Y. S. Liang ran at his top speed and slid in safe at home.

Pandas were in wild jubilation and everybody thought the game was over. However, the base umpire declared Y. S. Liang out for leaving the second base before the pitch and the eighth inning ended at 7-7 when

Raymond Tso flied out for the last down.

During the crucial ninth Saints loaded the bases after two down. But the last batter was called out by being stepped out of box and that ruined all the Saints' hopes.

L. C. Poon of Pandas was first flied out. Though L. P. Lam was safe at first on a fumble and reached second on K. C. Leung's bunt, it was already two down.

Spectators thought that they would have to sit through another inning when that Jackie Wei came in to bat. Beyond anyone's expectation, he blasted out a liner over the first station sack just out of reach of the diving first baseman for a hit which brought in L. P. Lam from the opposite end of the diamond for the winning run to end the 2 1/2-hour battle and put his team in a three-way tie with Saints and CAA in the Senior "A" pennant race.

Jackie Wei, Pandas' pitcher, gave up nine hits, five walks, and whiffed seven, while the opposing chucker, Vic Pedruch, yielded ten safeties, issued only one free ticket and fanned three. Pandas erred nine times and Saints made twelve bobbles.

OTHER GAMES

In the other Senior "A" game between the U.S. Navy and the Delawareans, the sailors from the Floyd Bay downed the Tribesmen 10-6. J. F. Lusk and L. J. Horton of the Navy each made a round tripper.

In the Junior loop, the Ducks swamped Wah Ying 19-9. Mickey Bugo and Gerry Morales of the former each connected a two-run homer.

CAA Juniors edged out the improving Lynxes 13-12. C. W. Cheung of the young athletes annexed a two-run round tripper and J. Lee of Lynxes a three-run homer. Blackhawk B. blanked the P. I. Ducks 5-4.

In the only Ladies' game, the Overseas upset the more experienced CAA by nailing out the latter in a last inning top-run rally to come out on top 10-9.

KITCHEE 2, SOUTH CHINA 4

A Big Game That Really Lived Up To Expectations

Here at last was a big game that really lived up to expectations. The 20,000 cheering fans who packed into Caroline Hill on Saturday got their money's worth of thrills and sensations and it stands to the credit of the 22 players and Referee Kearney that this pulsating and vital encounter never lagged in pace or in standard.

From first to last the speed of the play was tremendous. The game had all the trimmings of the big occasion and South China's victory was well and worthily won although there was a time in the second half when it looked as though Kitchee might manage to save at least a point.

To the Caroline Hill followers this match, and this victory, will go down as Ho Cheung-yau's. The youngster rose to heights he has not previously shown in South China colours.

When Yiu Cheuk-yin was injured and carried from the field with the game only seven minutes old, things looked bad for South China, but Ho Cheung-yau took on the task of doing the running and marshalling the attack to such good purpose that even when the Colony star came back onto the field in the 20th minute he was content to let the former Sing Tao player control the run of play.

Kitchee started off in good fashion but, even when South China lost Yiu Cheuk-yin with a knee injury and were reduced to 10 men, the League leaders never quite showed the same fire as their opponents.

Chu Wing-wah lifted the South China followers into delicious delight when he sent a magnificent left foot shot screaming into the net in the 21st minute.

REGULAR INTERVALS

Goals came at regular intervals throughout the second half and the crowd cheered and counter-cheered as the ball was swept from end to end.

Lee Yuk-dak increased the South China lead to two; Ho Ying-fun, with a magnificent header, cut the deficit to one goal.

Loose goalkeeping by Cheung Koon-hing let Lee Yuk-dak, in to make the score 3-1 and the compliment was returned a few minutes later when poor marking by the South China defenders and over-cautious covering by Pao Kiching let Lee Hung-keo through for Kitchee's second goal.

With eight minutes still left for play and only one goal separating the teams the tension mounted to an astonishing pitch. Kitchee, led into an all-or-nothing-at-all attitude by Chu Wing-wah, threw everything into the attack, and as it happened this finally sealed their fate for on this occasion Fortune did not favour the brave.

So intense was the Kitchee effort that there was not a man other than goalkeeper Cheung Koon-hing in his own half of the pitch.

Suddenly the ball was smashed downhill from the South China goalmouth and landed at the feet of Mok Chun-wah unmarked and a yard inside his own half of the field. Immediately he set path for the Kitchee goal.

Cheung Koon-hing rushed desperately unfield to stop the attack and he and Mok crashed midway between the centre ball broke loose and as thousands shouted their advice and encouragement the players on both sides raced to it.

He Cheung-yau won the race and with the clamour of a seasoned veteran he coolly lofted the ball over the heads of everyone and had the satisfaction of seeing it drop neatly into the net... a wonderful bit of control and quick thought.

South China got excellent service from every man in defence with a special word of praise for general utility man Chan Chi-kong. In the attack Lee Yuk-dak had his best game in a long time. But this was Ho Cheung-yau's day.

Under pressure the Kitchee defence was suspect. Cheung Koon-hing, who was badly injured in that final effort with Mok Chun-wah, was not blameless for at least two of the goals and Kwok Ying-keo did not have a good game either.

Chan Fai-hung, Kwok Yau, Lee Hung-kee and Ho Ying-fun were the men who mattered most in a Kitchee side that simply did not know when it was beaten.

VERDICT: A thriller... fine entertainment... and a first-class advertisement for Hong-kong soccer.

The teams:

Kitchee: Cheung Koon-hing, Lee Ping-chui, Louis C. Ping, Chan Fai-hung, Kwok Ying-kee, Kwok Shuk, Ho Ying-fun, Kwok Yau, Lee Hung-kee, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

South China: Pao Kiching, Lau Chi-ping, Lau Yee, Chan Chi-kong, Ho Po-keung, Tong Shung, Chu Wing-wah, Ho Cheung-yau, Lee Yuk-dak, Yiu Cheuk-yin, Mok Chun-wah.

Hastings Chess Congress

Hastings, Jan. 2. Two top European chess players postponed play today when four hours of manoeuvring failed to give either an advantage.

Paul Keres, Estonian Grand Master, played Wolfgang Unzicker, West German Champion, in a match not played during Round Two of the International Chess Premier tournament.

Keres was ill with tonsillitis and unable to play at the start of the Congress.

Today's match was adjourned so he could rest for tonight's game with Russian Grand Master Vasily Smyslov. This match had been scheduled for Round One and was postponed because of Keres' illness.

Keres and Smyslov drew after 25 moves and 1 1/2 hours play. Keres, playing white, opened with Slav Defence.—United Press.

Six Boards For Moscow Divers

Moscow, Jan. 2. Moscow is soon to get an air-conditioned indoor swimming pool, one of the biggest in Europe, the newspaper Evening Moscow reported.

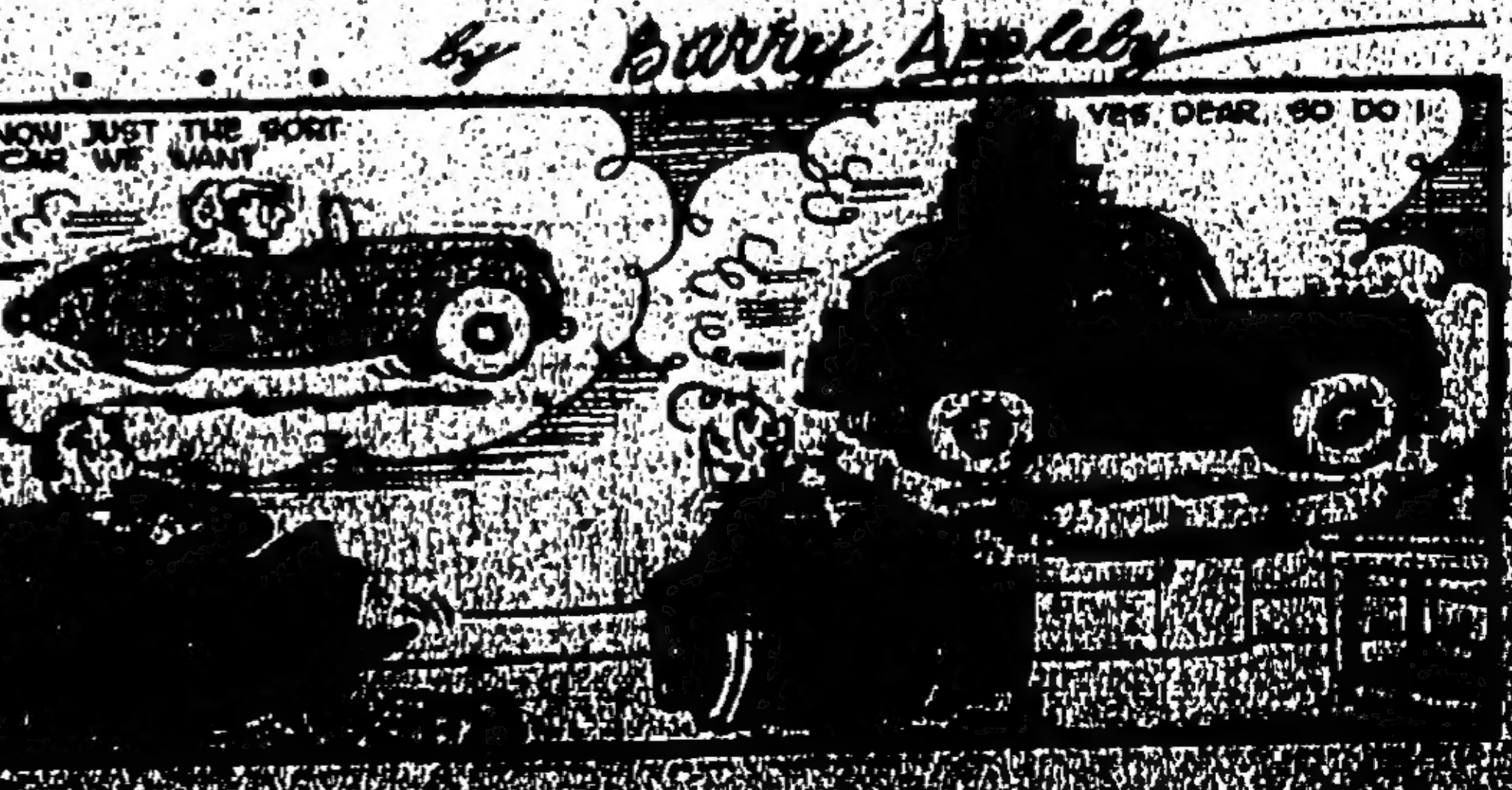
The pool, 50 metres (about 160 feet) long and 20 metres (about 65 feet) wide, with space for 5,000 spectators round it, is due to open "in the near future", the newspaper said.

One of the walls of the pool will have an underwater "window" through which swimmers' movements can be watched and photographed.

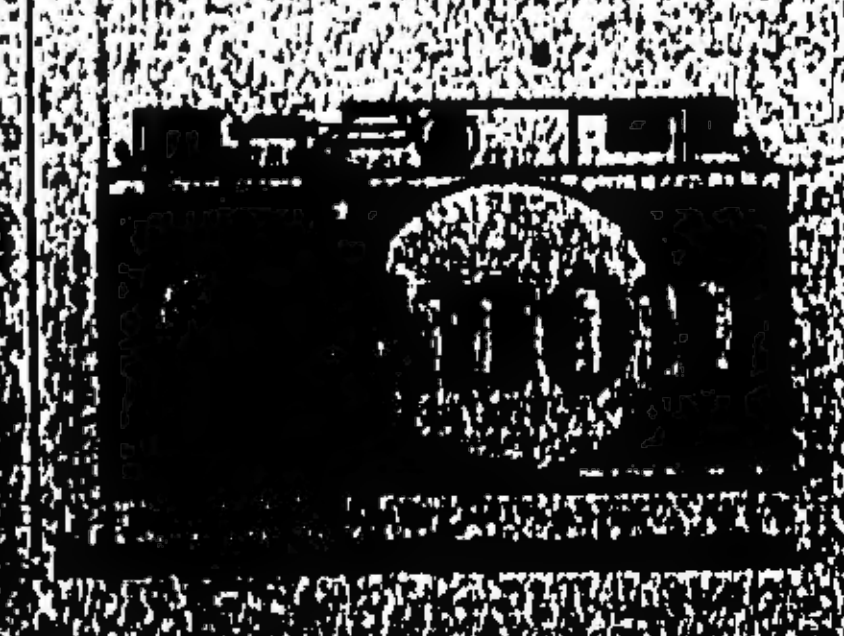
There will also be six diving boards. The water will be automatically filtered and chlorinated, and control over its temperature will also be automatic.

Showers, dressing rooms, a gym hall and a steam bath will be available. Provision has been made for a control room from which radio broadcasts can be made.—Reuter.

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"CARTAGE"	18th Jan. 1955	23rd Jan. "
"CORFU"	22nd Jan. 1955	27th Jan. "

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	14th Jan. 1955	19th Jan. 1955
"CHUSAN"	18th Feb. "	23rd March "
"CARTAGE"	22nd Feb. "	27th March "
"CORFU"	26th Mar. "	31st Apr. "

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SOMETHING NEW AND EXCLUSIVE. Fresh stocks received of collectors' packets of assorted stamps. From 20 cents per packet upwards. An entirely new series South China Morning Post Ltd. Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

Czechs Must Pay Up

Washington, Jan. 2. Czechoslovakia, expelled from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund on Friday, may apply for re-admission later if it pays its subscriptions. Fund authorities said today.

Although the Bank and Fund action did not permanently bar Czechoslovakia, the only Communist nation in the institutions, these authorities said they did not expect any move for readmission while the country's political system remained unchanged.

It was pointed out that more than a year ago the Bank's Board of Governors suspended Czechoslovakia for failure to buy \$225,000 as part of its required subscription to the Bank's capital stock, but said that expulsion would be withheld if financial obligations were met.

Czechoslovakia made no effort to comply.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG

For the benefit of married women wishing advice on family planning a clinic for English speaking women will be held at Red-Cross Blood Donors Centre in Statue Square (opposite the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Des Voeux Road, Central) on the 1st and 3rd THURSDAY of each month from 10 a.m. to 12 Noon commencing on THURSDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1955.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"CAMBODGE" sailing Feb. 25th
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FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"MEKONG" (1) sailing Jan. 13th
"DONAI" sailing Feb. 13th
(1) will call at London

Young Soldier Cautioned

James Shackley, a 21-year-old signaller of the 20th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, was convicted by Mr. Hin-ahing Lo at Central this morning of a series of thefts committed at the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club recently.

Shackley, who is due to leave the Colony with his Regiment on January 18, was cautioned, and bound over in the sum of \$1,000 for one year.

Detective Sub-Inspector K. H. Lai, prosecuting, told the Court that as a result of various thefts at the R.H.K.Y.C., a coolie boy was placed on watch in the changing room of the club.

At 1.15 p.m. on January 1, the coolie saw the defendant searching the pockets of jackets hanging in the room. The accused was asked to go to see the Secretary of the Club, but on the way Shackley was seen to put down a table clock on the steps leading to the Secretary's office.

BARRACKS SEARCHED
The Police were informed, and the defendant was taken into custody.

A search at the defendant's barracks at Sek Kong, revealed among his possessions a driving licence, a notebook and a Parker pen and pencil set, which had earlier been reported as lost by Mr. P. F. MacKabe on October 22, 1954.

The clock was identified as the property of Mr. Julian Tippett, La. Brandy, the defendant's senior officer, said in mitigation, that the defendant was "quite a good worker" and that there was nothing against him on the Army records with the exception of a few disciplinary offences.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Ponice Signs

Sir,—The following lines are offered in solution of the "Puzzle Picture" featured on the first page of your Thursday, December 30, 1954, issue:—

Sought widely by City Police
Was my chauffeur, (Miss)
Ivy, Charles,
Who, crushing down Wyndham

In an alcoholic tantrum,
Wrapt herself round a ponice.
Whilst "X" now marks her spot.

In a nearby Happy Valley,
Insurance has borne the cost
Which otherwise I'd have to carry.

Warned thus are you who think you can drive
Up hill and down dale at all hours:
Remember, the signs that

To undo us have magical powers:
Our streets are full of mystic holes—
Our kerbs reduced by wooden poles:

Alas! the Powers have deemed this State
Through craven dreams of being Great!

How Great are They and Less the We
Who have to pay the Piper?
Forsooth—Stanley's Cells are free
To All who act the Fikri!

SEVEN MEDALS.

Burglars Asked To Be Careful

Johannesburg, Jan. 2. A Johannesburg antique dealer has written a letter to his burglars, asking them to be careful in future when they steal his objects of art.

The letter, prominently displayed in his showcase, says: "Dear Burglars, Please do be careful not to damage articles when you take them away. Yours sincerely, C. Harlicks."

The dealer, Mr. C. Harlicks said, "The showcase has been burgled twice. Last time I lost £1,000 worth of goods.—China Mail Special.

Civilian Subjects Planned For Norwegian Soldiers

Oslo, Jan. 2.

Courses in all kinds of purely civilian subjects are planned, starting this year, for young Norwegians doing their 16 months' compulsory military service.

According to Defence Ministry proposals published recently, a number of fully qualified teachers are to be appointed to look after the recruits' higher education.

At the end of their recruit period the men will be able to take certain special examinations which, if not exactly corresponding to high school or college examinations, will at any rate provide recognised evidence of the education standard reached.

The plan is intended to compensate in some measure for the fact that the conscription period was recently extended, for defence preparedness reasons, from twelve to sixteen months. Military service coming as it does at a period when the young people would normally be completing their education, is proving a heavy burden for many recruits.

SCHOOLING PLAN
Now, with the new civilian schooling plan, some, at any rate, of this time will not be wasted from the point of view of their careers.

For practical reasons it is intended that most of the courses shall be organised by correspondence, although a definite number of hours in the working week will be allocated to the courses so that the new official schooling will not rob the men of their spare time.

The plan states that all recruits, in all branches of the services and regardless of their earlier educational qualifications, shall take part in the official course. But it adds that all the men must first have attained a certain minimum standard in two key subjects: Norwegian and arithmetic.

Those soldiers who have not this minimum standard will be given preliminary elementary courses in one or both of these subjects.

Hitherto, certain correspondence courses for recruits have been arranged in various subjects.

CIVILIAN TEACHERS
Permanent teachers will be engaged for larger units, and local civilian teachers will be employed on a part-time basis for smaller units, in areas where local conditions allow. Use will also be made of officers who are qualified to teach in any particular subject.

At an early stage after each recruit's call-up, his educational standard will be investigated to find out whether he has attained the minimum requirements in the key subjects of Norwegian and arithmetic. All recruits falling below the necessary standard will at once go through an elementary course.

The basis for the new proposals is the report made by a commission specially appointed to study the whole question of civilian schooling in the defence forces, on which comments have been made by the Defence Staff, the various branches of the services and the Defence Ministry's Education and Welfare Corps.

In view of the immense scope envisaged for the whole scheme, the Defence Ministry has urged that the practical steps for putting the plans into practice should be taken separately and slowly—in order to gain experience. The matter should not be rushed, it is maintained. The various courses should be introduced gradually and each new step worked out on the basis of experience gained.

The Education and Welfare Corps in particular has issued a warning against the dangers of being over-hasty in developing the educational services. Compulsory schooling in working hours might result in reduced interest in the voluntary spare-time courses and thus create a new problem of what the recruits should do in their spare time, they say.

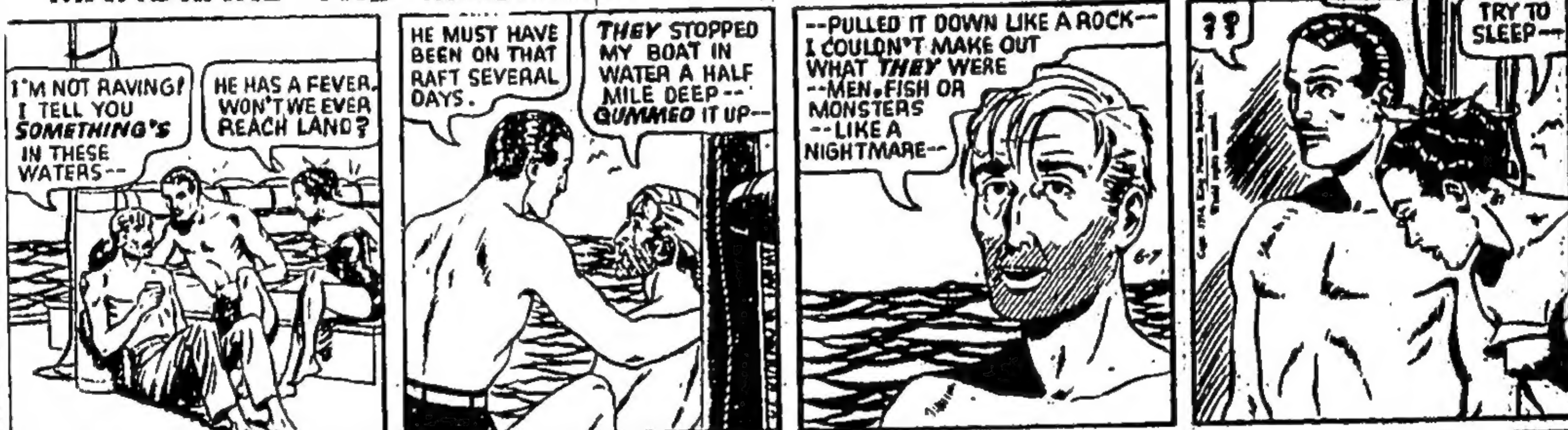
The proposals for civilian schooling in the Army, Navy and Air Force respectively are slightly different.

IN THE ARMY
In the Army, where the conscripts have six months' elementary recruit training followed by ten months' service in one of the standing brigades, it is proposed that they should receive 50-60 hours civilian schooling in the recruit period and 250-300 hours in the brigade.

In the Navy a total of about 200 hours civilian schooling is proposed, and in the Air Force, about 220 hours.

The Defence Ministry's proposals must, of course, be considered in Parliament, but it is expected that young Norwegians donning the King's uniform in 1955 will find that, apart from the necessary military and technical training, they will be able to continue their civilian education under the new scheme.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



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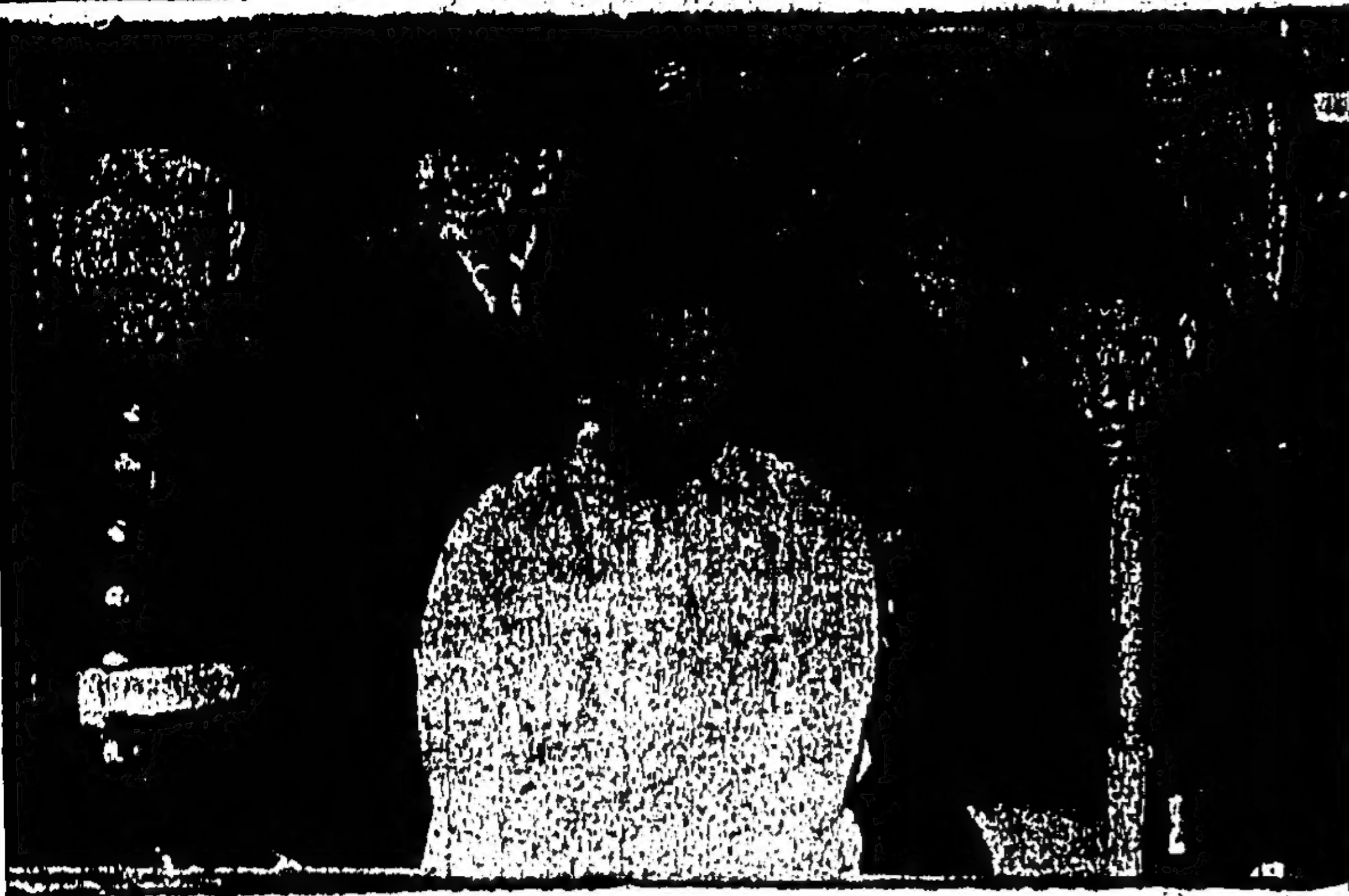
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Radio Hongkong

R.H.K. Summary: 6.30, Children's Half Hour presented by Joan and Valerie (studied); 7.30, London Studio Melodians; 8.30, Martin and his Orchestra with the Coronets and Dave Bland (BBC); 9.15, Weather Report; 9.30, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 10.0, Commentary (BBC); 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.0, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.0, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 1.0, News; 1.15, News; 1.30, News; 1.45, News; 2.0, News; 2.15, News; 2.30, News; 2.45, News; 3.0, News; 3.15, News; 3.30, News; 3.45, News; 4.0, News; 4.15, News; 4.30, News; 4.45, News; 5.0, News; 5.15, News; 5.30, News; 5.45, News; 6.0, News; 6.15, News; 6.30, News; 6.45, News; 7.0, News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 8.0, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9.0, News; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10.0, News; 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.0, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.0, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 1.0, News; 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Zionist Espionage Case Opens In Cairo



Miss Victorine Nino one of the accused in the case in which 13 Zionists are accused of espionage for Israel and of placing bombs and explosives in cinemas, embassies and other buildings. The case opened before the Supreme Military Tribunal in Cairo. Miss Nino is reported to have revealed that maps and Military Posts and bridges had been prepared to be sent to Israel.—Express Photo.

Water Will Pay For A Hospital

Teheran, Jan. 2.

An Iranian multi-millionaire using American and British skills has built a hospital at Shiraz, in southern Persia, which is unique in the Middle East and probably in the world.

The hospital's upkeep will be paid for from water.

The inspiration and the money came from Mr Mohammed Nemazee, a native of Shiraz, who amassed a large fortune in China, Indo-China and India and has now returned home to spend it on public works.

In 1952, he installed a fresh water supply system in Shiraz. It was the first installed by an Iranian in the country. The oil town of Abadan has a fresh water supply system but that was put in several years ago by the Anglo-Iranian oil company for refinery works.

The Shiraz system is known as Ali Nemazee (Water of Nemazee) after its owner. Monthly dues paid by Shiraz householders linked to the Nemazee pure water system go to maintain the new \$1,000,000 Nemazee hospital which was officially opened on January 1, 1955.

The fortunes of the water system and the hospital are intertwined in more than the financial sense. Pure water in plentiful and cheap supply to the poor people of Shiraz will reinforce the hospital's fight against illness and disease.

As Shiraz health standards rise, fewer of the people will need hospital treatment, permitting the opening up of the institution more and more to the whole Persian Gulf area and Iran in general.

One day in 1944 Nemazee happened to be visiting Teheran after several years abroad and noticed an old woman scooping up a tinful of water from a muddy pool, an open water channel, by the streetside which supplies the city with water.

The incident reminded him that the best way of helping his countrymen was by providing pure water. So Shiraz became, with Abadan, one of the two towns in Iran where water can be drunk from a tap.

Water for Teheran and other large towns comes either from public fountains, private wells or karnals.

Karnals are a kind of underground channels through which water from hillside springs flows by force of gravity to nearby towns or villages. The karnal is generally owned by an individual who distributes the water to townsfolk and collects a weekly due.

Job water, although clear when it enters a town, soon becomes filthy and today only the poorest use it for anything except washing their clothes.

In most Iranian cities, there are public fresh water supplies. In Teheran, for instance, water from a spring rising inside a royal palace is piped to a distribution point where watermen fill up drums and distribute it for a few pence to all parts of the city.

This is called Ab-e-Shah or Shah's water.

Nemazee called on a British firm of consulting engineers in 1946 who designed and installed the Shiraz water system.

By 1952, the reservoir, purification plant, pumping station and mains system were completed, and the Shah of Iran visited Shiraz to inaugurate the water supply.

water free under the terms of a religious trust or Vakf. By arrangement with the civil authorities, Nemazee levied a tax of 100 rials a month (about ten shillings) for 20 tons of water a month supplied to each household.

He stipulated that revenues derived from the water should go to maintain the hospital. At first, the Shirazis, this seemed an attack on a hard-won right—like asking a Londoner or a New Yorker to pay a tax to walk in a city park.

Shiraz undertakes rallied together and demanded compensation, too. They said that pure water would inevitably reduce their business prospects and Mr Nemazee should help them over the lean years. He refused.

Gradually, opposition on various grounds died down. Although today, more than two years since pure water began to flow, only 6,000 out of some 40,000 Shiraz homes and premises take Nemazee water.

Most of the Shirazis accept the idea, however, that water from a million-pound water plant must be paid for. The obstacles remaining are chiefly practical ones.

For one thing, many of the poor Shirazis cannot afford ten shillings a month for water. But they are prepared to pay five shillings. Plans are being worked out to provide half the normal monthly water supply to these people by using automatic cut-outs when the amount paid for has been consumed.

For his 100 rials a month, the Shirazis are entitled to 20 tons of water. This, he complains, is far more than he can use. But, if they can, the Nemazee water workers are determined to thrust 20 tons a month on every household. They want to educate people in the habit of using pure water for washing as well as cooking.

In the meantime, water revenue is barely sufficient to cover running expenses and so a special fee is to be levied on the 3,000 wealthy householders of Shiraz until more people join the scheme.

By 1960, the water company expects to have 20,000 houses "on the tap."

Down in the poverty-ridden bazaar quarter, in the south of the town, the Nemazee water works has set up free water points for people genuinely too poor to pay even one shilling a month for the boon of pure water.

At first, the poor and superstitious Shirazis complained that the "foreigners" (the British engineers) were trying to poison them, because the water tasted "different."

In fact, the pure water was tasteless. But the Shirazis, accustomed to the bitter taste of their "poisoned" mill water, thought that the pure water was "bitter."

Under the water system, the Nemazee hospital is Shiraz's

is American-designed and will be staffed in all key posts by American specialists.

It is one of the most up-to-date anywhere in the world and rivals the best clinics in Europe and the United States in its specially-adapted design.

For instance, the building has partitions every few yards to safeguard its walls against earthquake tremors, a frequent occurrence in the region. Each room has an X-ray power plug so that the patient need not be moved. When he has to go to another part of the hospital, the lifts are big enough to take beds as well so that he need not be transferred to a stretcher.

Initially, the hospital had 250 beds. But the target, after ten years, is a thousand beds in two new wings.

The hospital's "luxury" rooms for rich patients, who pay double, have built-in microphones for radio reception without interfering with the sleep of roommates.

No ward has more than four beds. Altogether, there are eleven operating rooms. Pipes throughout the building carry steam in winter and cooling water in summer to maintain constant, draught-free rooms and 24-hour hospital floors.

The planners carefully provided in mind the fact that Shiraz is in the heart of Iran's hot territories where some 250,000 nomads migrate to winter and summer quarters each year.

They have provided special antiseptic chambers where families who wish to have their babies in hospital are to be accommodated first and given a medical check. Often, too, mothers are carrying malaria, smallpox or trachoma; when they enter hospital and these must be got rid of during the confinement period.

Apart from tending the 12,000 inhabitants of Shiraz, the Nemazee hospital is expected to set a new level of treatment for hospitals and clinics throughout the country.

In general, hospital treatment in Iran is rated low by American specialists and wealthy Iranians invariably go abroad for surgical operations of any lengthy treatment.

By paying good wages to doctors and nurses, by providing first-class facilities and maintaining the highest Western standards in their hospital, the officials of the Nemazee hospital hope to make it the goal of doctors from all over the country.

Only the best medical students in Iran will be accepted. Already, 2,000 have applied for admission.

At the same time, the hospital hopes to attract girls from families to nursing training courses. The hospital is also planning to set up a school for the blind, which will be run by the hospital's medical staff.

Under the water system, the Nemazee hospital is Shiraz's

PROSPEROUS YEAR IN U.K.

Economic Progress Should Continue Throughout 1955

From RONALD BOXALL.

London, Jan. 2.

The year that has just passed will be remembered as the most prosperous Britain has had for two or three decades. Economic progress has been persistent rather than spectacular but it has been along a broad front. Scarcely any branch of business or finance did not end the year better than it began. And judging by present trends, 1955 will be even better.

Records have been broken in nearly every field of economic activity. Industrial production was about five per cent greater than last year, reaching a new peak of forty per cent above the 1948 average in October with yet another record provisionally chalked up for November.

And this increased output benefited nearly everyone. A seven or eight per cent rise in wages more than outstripped the increase in prices leaving workers about five per cent

better off in real terms than they were at the beginning of the year.

Companies shared in this good fortune and their ten per cent rise in profits enabled them to increase shareholders' dividends by twenty per cent. Chiefly as a result of this more liberal distribution policy industrial shares on the London Stock Exchange rose no less than forty per cent during the year finishing at a new all-time "high"—and still rising.

Extra money available to the public went partly to consumption which rose by some five per cent stimulated by relaxation of hire purchase restrictions in June. But not all of it was spent. Some went into personal savings while the rest during the year in spite of the tempting array of goods in the shops at prices that remained relatively stable.

Prosperity at home was matched by an improvement in Britain's external position. Exports of merchandise were between seven and eight per cent greater in volume than last year and in value exports also registered a substantial increase. These higher earnings together with the fact that the terms of trade changed little during the year enabled Britain to increase her imports and still record a very satisfactory surplus in her current balance of payments.

In the first half of the year this amounted to £178 million (including £24 million of defence aid). With the surplus of £184 million earned in the previous half-year Britain has thus achieved the favourable balance of between £300 and £350 million a year which according to the Government is needed to repay old debts, strengthen the reserves and make new investments abroad, especially in the Commonwealth.

The steady growth of gold and dollar reserves—during a year when greater freedom was given to foreigners to spend their sterling in dollar markets and America experienced a fairly severe business recession—was a particularly encouraging aspect of Britain's economic progress. In the year to the end of November the reserves rose by 407 million dollars. And this increase was recorded after taking account of the repayment of £12 million dollars to the International Monetary Fund and the European Payments Union.

The actual improvement in the reserves during the whole of 1954 will however be somewhat reduced by the repayment of the annual instalment of interest and principal on the postwar American Loans which will be reflected in the December gold and dollar account.

So much for the year's achievements. What of the future? All signs are that economic progress will continue though probably at somewhat slower rate. The expected increase in production is likely to be limited to shortages of certain raw materials and skilled labour in some industries; but there is no indication that any interruption will occur through a slackening of demand. This is expected to be maintained with general consumption rising as vigorously as in 1954 and fixed capital formation which reflects industrialists' own demands for goods and services—reaching new record heights.

As regards the Budget to appear in March, for some time the Government's expenditure has been falling well below the original estimate, while revenue has been rising above it. This suggests that the Budget will be a balanced one, with a surplus.

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HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,737,100.00. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

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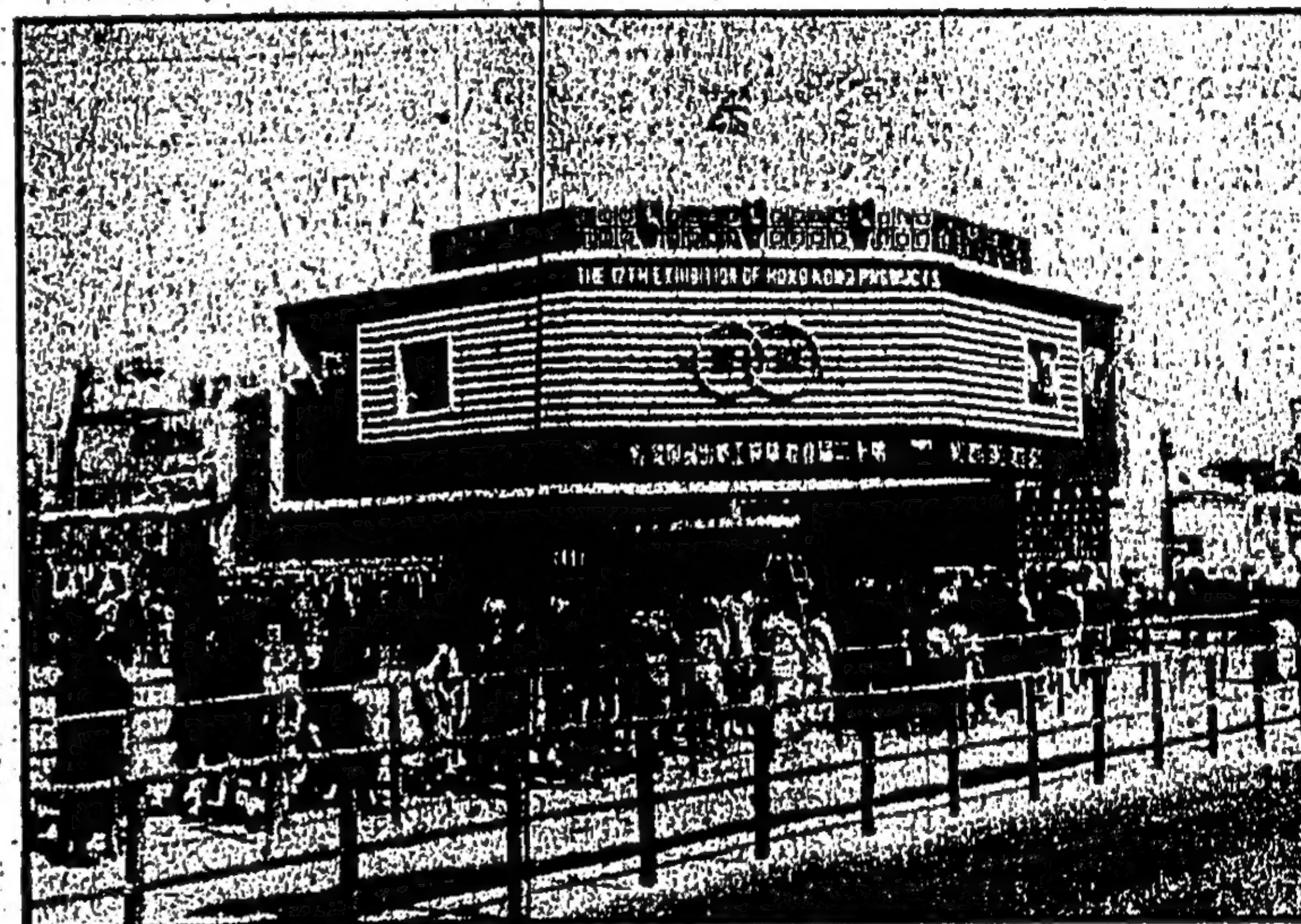
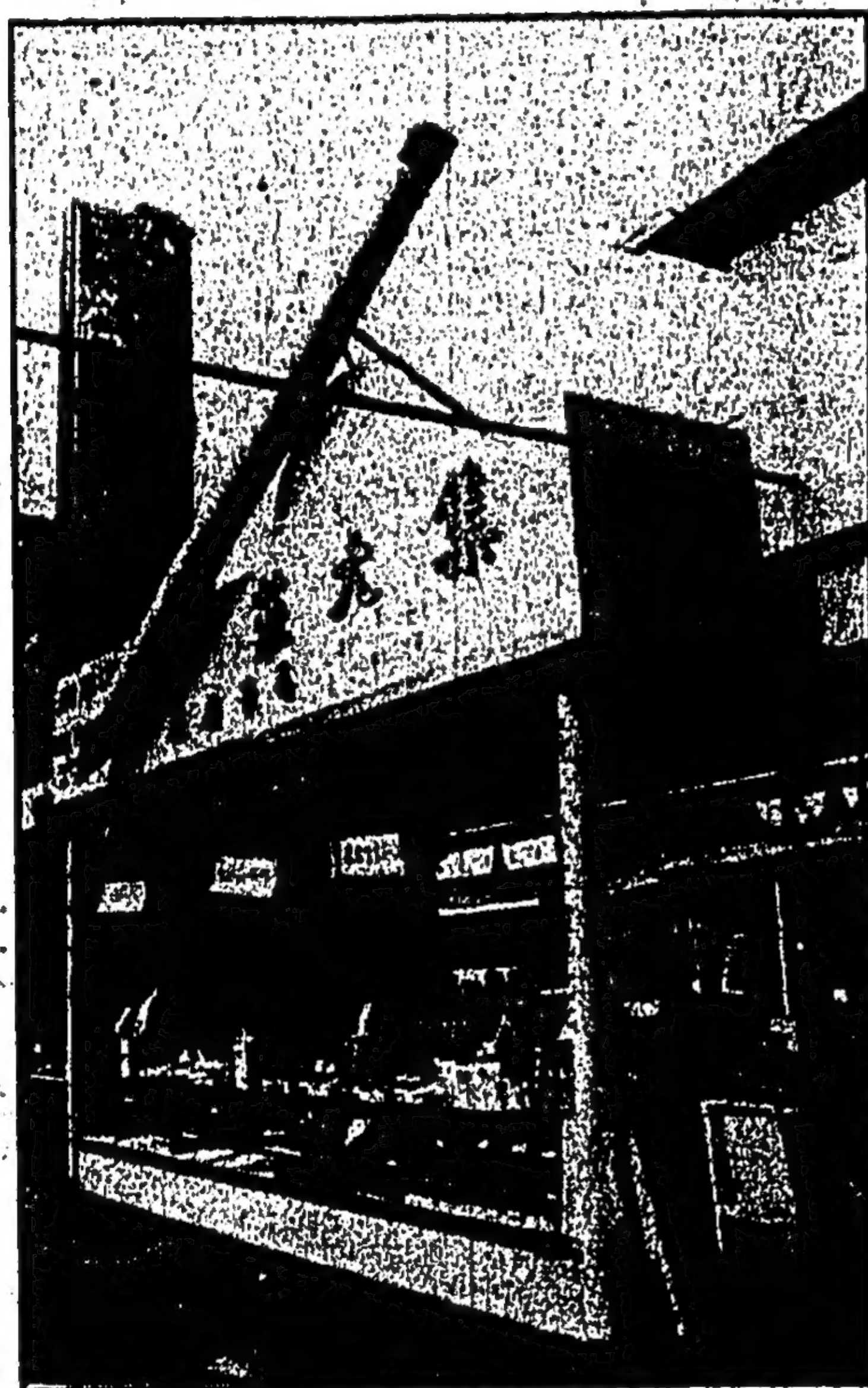
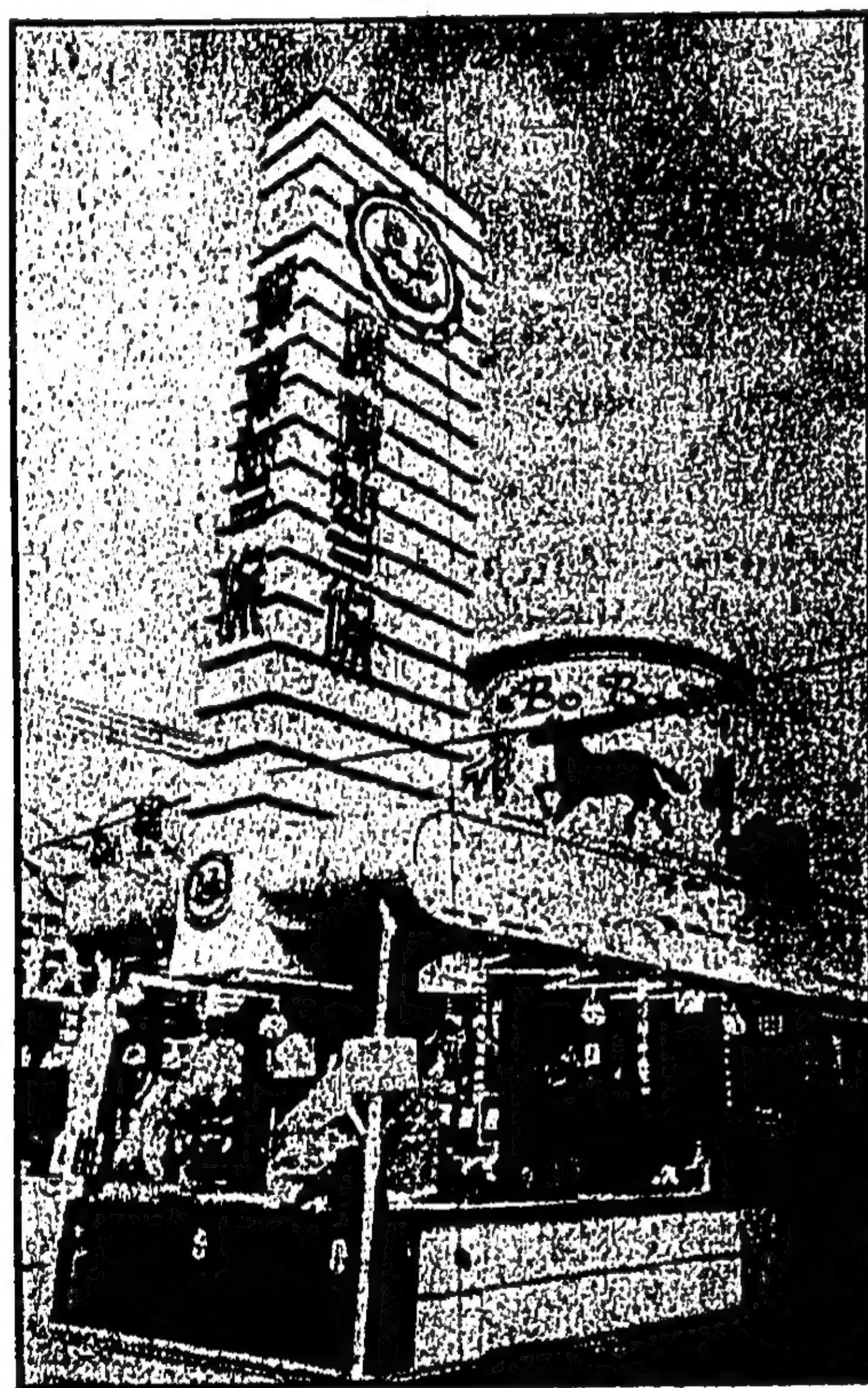
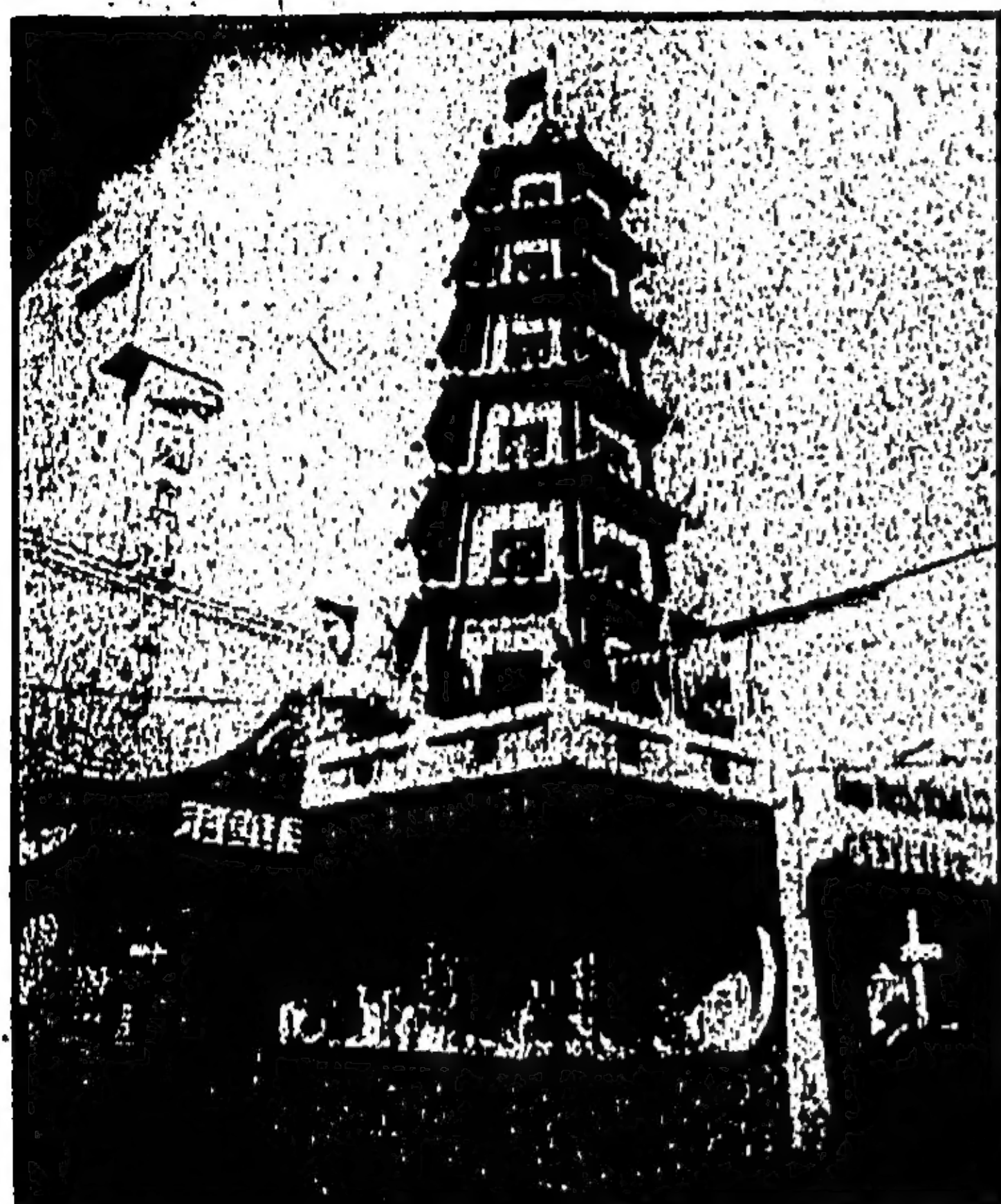
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MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1955

PHOTOGRAPHER AT LARGE AT THE C.M.U. EXHIBITION



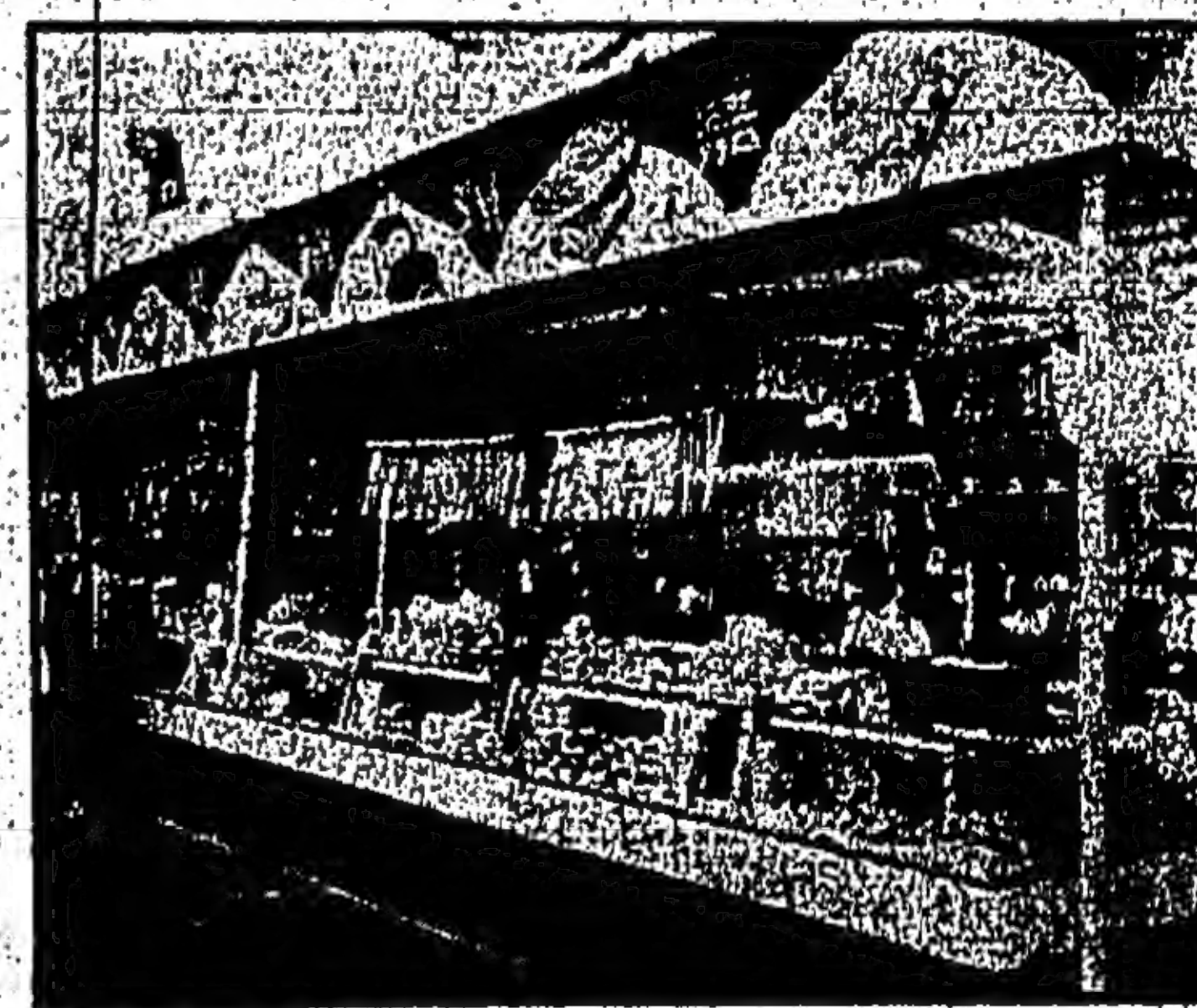
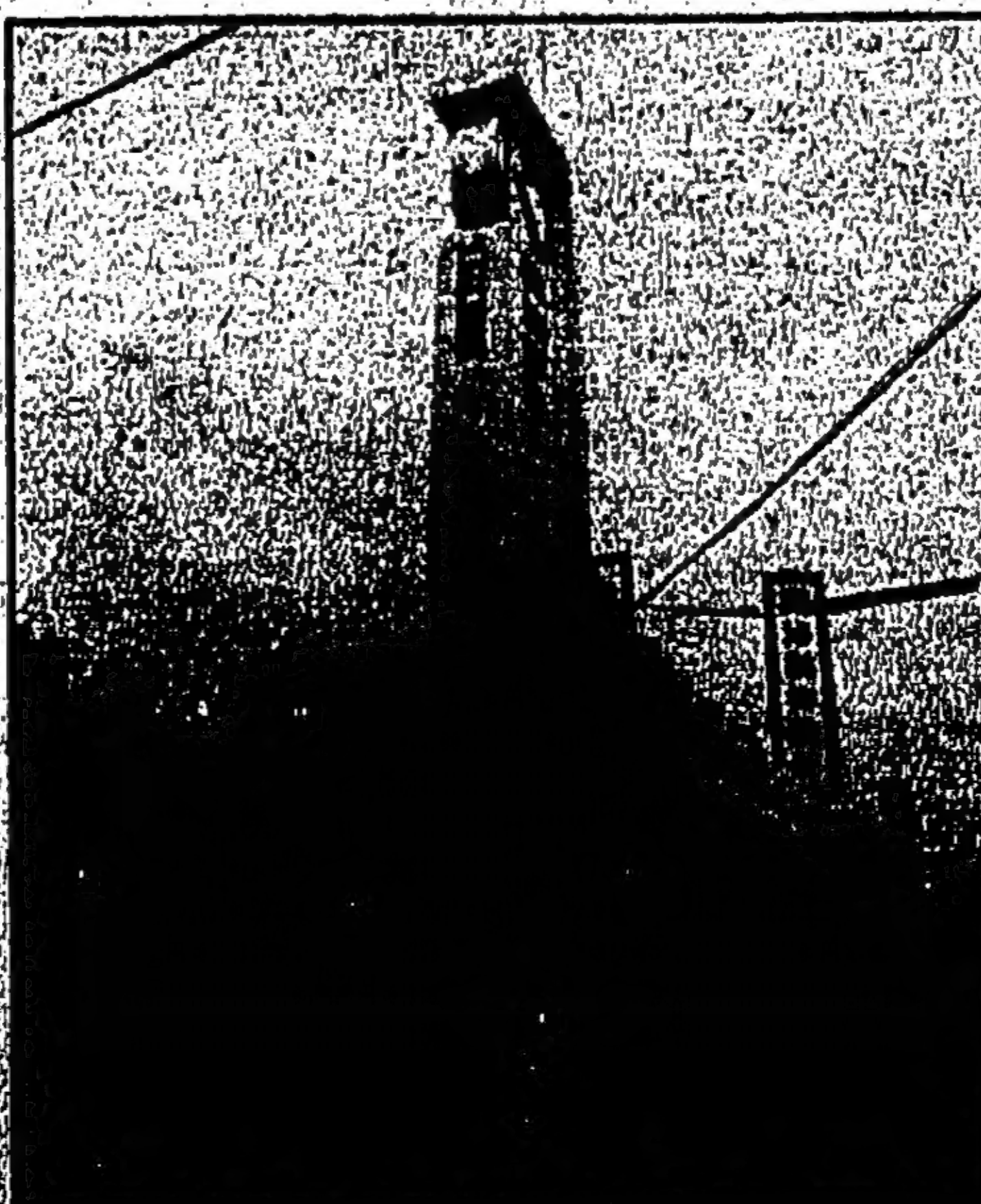
TOWERS AND PINNACLES

Bigger and brighter than ever in this year's C.M.U. Exhibition at the Central Reclamation with ordered lines of towers and pinnacles dominating the rows of stalls crowded with the wares of Hongkong manufacturers.

This is the "shop window" of the colony and all Hongkong should be proud of the tremendous advances made by our industries in the last year—all reflected in this year's Exhibition.

On this page are typical scenes of the Exhibition—the stalls, the towers, the long queues of visitors, the display by day and by night—taken by our Staff Photographer last week.

All these pictures and many others of the Exhibition taken by our Staff Photographers since the opening day on December 16 are on sale at the offices of the South China Morning Post, Ltd.



JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Temporary job

HE was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and when it was put to him at Bow Street, he threw back his head and laughed, and said: "Why, I'd just been to a Guards' reunion, that's all, there was to it, but as I'm known to the police, I'd better say 'guilty'."

"Oh, no, there's no need to," said the magistrate, Mr. R. H. Blundell, solemnly.

"Very well," said Peter, the man in the dock, his pink face crinkled by an expansive smile.

THE LADY went into the witness-box and said of seeing Peter, the afternoon before, sitting himself down on an empty milk-crate on a Piccadilly Circus pavement, and offering to clean people's shoes with a shoe-cleaning apparatus whose cover was dust.

"A lady passed," said the officer, "and the prisoner called out, 'Hey, lady, come and have your shoes done.' She shook her head, and the prisoner got up, followed her, caught her arm, and said, 'How shall we? you frightened of, lady? I think arrested him.'"

"Any questions?" the magistrate asked.

"Of course," said Peter. "You see I'm known. There's a P.C. in Russell Square that had told this P.C. to get me. It was 20 years ago, you see. Well, next thing was five P.C.s rushed at me."

THE FLOT

It was hardly a question, but Mr. Blundell put Peter's statement bit by bit into question form and presented it thus to the officer. No, said the officer, he was not acting on instructions from a colleague in Russell Square. And only himself, not five policemen, had arrested Peter.

"Would you like to go into the witness-box?" the magistrate asked Peter.

"Certainly," he answered. He took the oath. "I used to work in an hotel," he said, "but I got put off when I took sides against them on a matter of policy. Then some time ago, this P.C. in Russell Square got me time—14 days."

"But about yesterday?" Mr. Blundell pursued.

THE GALLERY LAUGH

"WELL, I'm an ex-Service man, and another ex-Service man came up and said about a drink, so we went to a pub—you know the one, it's called the— and that great actor— goes there."

The public gallery exploded with laughter at the thought of so famous an actor being mentioned by Peter in his defence.

"If people laugh in my court, they are removed," Mr. Blundell said severely. At once everyone erased any trace of a smile from their face, and Peter, seeing the sudden stilted aspect of the court, said complainingly: "Last time, about seven people laughed, I may as well tell you I've been out since."

"Tell me what happened yesterday," the magistrate asked again.

"Well, about five policemen pinned me down."

NODS AND SMILES

"ARE you a licensed shoe-black?" the magistrate asked Peter.

"No, that's half the trouble," he answered. "They won't give me a licence. Four years ago, that P.C. in Russell Square."

"I've no doubt you were drunk," said the magistrate, "and it is obvious that your behavior is a disgusting way. I don't propose to let people misbehave in Piccadilly. You will go to prison for a month."

"Thank you very much, sir," Peter said, and with nods and smiles to everyone in sight, he went away, looking content, as if he felt the matter entirely his own.

Mail Notices

THE Editor of the South China Morning Post, Ltd., is requested to forward the following notices to the appropriate authorities: